



STIC Search Report

EIC 1700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 185723

TO: Camie Thompson

Location: REM 10D28

Art Unit : 1774

April 25, 2006

Case Serial Number: 10/782357

From: Les Henderson

Location: EIC 1700

REMSEN 4B30

Phone: 571/272-2538

Leslie.Henderson@uspto.gov

Search Notes

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Camil Thompson Examiner #: 79246 Date: 4/6/06
 Art Unit: 1724 Phone Number 30 591 272 530 Serial Number: 10/782,357
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: Box 10 D 52 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Compositions comprising novel compounds and
electronic devices
 Inventors (please provide full names): Norman A. Henson, Greg A. Johansson, Nora Rae
Arthur Dabrowski, Frederick Gentry, Rene H. Rossi
 Earliest Priority Filing Date: 2/19/04

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please do a search on all claims & compounds.

2/19/04

SCIENTIFIC REFERENCE BR
 Sci & Tech Inf. Cntr

APR 18 REC'D

Pat. & T.M. Office

STAFF USE ONLY		Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>24</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN <u>\$ 957.92</u>	
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____	
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) <u>4</u>	Questel/Orbit _____	
Date Searcher Picked Up: _____	Bibliographic _____	Dr.Link _____	
Date Completed: <u>4/25/06</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____	
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>30</u>	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____	
Clerical Prep Time: <u>15</u>	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____	
Online Time: <u>180</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) _____	

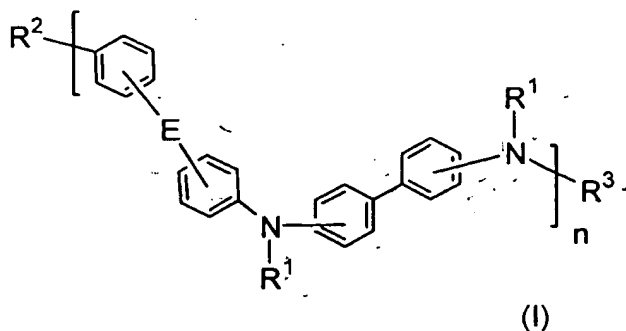
10/782, 358

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound having the formula:

5



wherein:

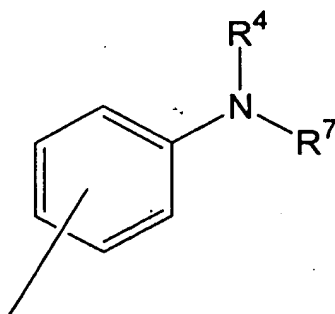
n is an integer of at least 1;

10 R¹ is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, fluoroaryl, and fluoroheteroaryl substituted with 1 or more fluorine atoms;

R^3 is selected from H and R^1 ;

R² is selected from H, R¹, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, Cl, Br, I and an arylamino group of formula (II),

15

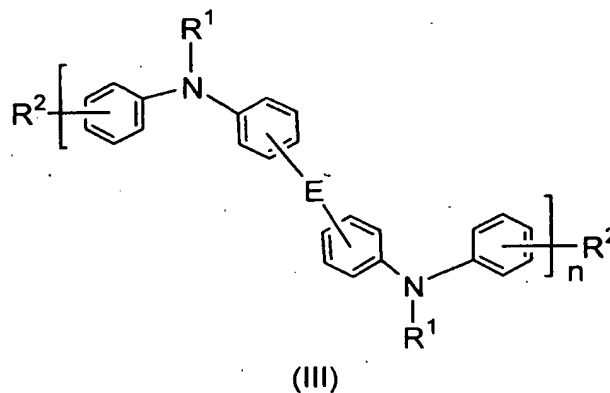


(11)

20 wherein R⁴ is selected from aryl, H, R¹, alkyl, and fluoroalkyl;

R⁷ is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, fluoroaryl, and fluoroheteroaryl substituted with 1 or more fluorine atoms, preferably up to 7 fluorine atoms;

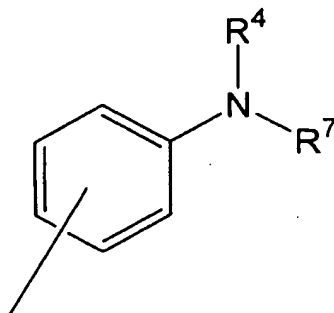
- R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from H, F, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, fluoroalkyl, fluoroaryl, fluoroalkoxy, and fluoroaryloxy. R^5 and R^6 can, when taken together, form a ring; R^7 is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, fluoroaryl, and fluoroheteroaryl substituted with 1 or more
- 5 fluorine atoms, preferably up to 7 fluorine atoms; and
- E is selected from O, S, $(SiR^5R^6)_m$ wherein m is an integer of 1 to 20, $(CR^5R^6)_m$ wherein m is an integer of 1 to 20, and combinations thereof, wherein R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from H, F, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, fluoroalkyl, fluoroaryl, fluoroalkoxy, and fluoroaryloxy and
- 10 wherein R^5 and R^6 can, when taken together, form a non-aromatic ring, provided that when E is $(CR^5R^6)_m$, and n is greater than 1 and m is 1, at least one of R^5 and R^6 is not hydrogen or a hydrocarbon.
2. The compound of claim 1, and wherein R^5 and R^6 , when
 - 15 taken together, form a non-aromatic ring.
 3. The compound of claim 1 wherein n is greater than 1.
 4. The compound of claim 2 wherein R^1 is different at each occurrence.
 5. The compound of claim 1 wherein R^2 is H.
 - 20 6. The composition of claim 5 wherein R^3 is aryl.
 7. The compound of claim 1 wherein R^1 is selected from phenyl, 1-naphthyl, and 2-naphthyl.
 8. The compound of claim 1 wherein $n = 1$, R^2 is H, and R^3 is selected from phenyl, 1-naphthyl, and 2-naphthyl.
 - 25 9. A compound of formula (III):



wherein

n is an integer of at least 1, R^1 is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, fluoroaryl, and fluoroheteroaryl. preferably, R^1 is aryl and may be different at each occurrence (i.e. copolymers). R^2 is selected from H, R^1 , alkyl, fluoroalkyl, Cl, Br, I and arylamino of formula (II)

5



(II)

R^4 is selected from aryl, H, R^1 , alkyl, fluoroalkyl; and

10

E is selected from O, S, $(SiR^5R^6)_m$ wherein m is an integer of 1 to 20, $(CR^5R^6)_m$ wherein m is an integer of 1 to 20, and combinations thereof, and can be different at each occurrence, wherein R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from H, F, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, fluoroalkyl, fluoroaryl, fluoroalkoxy, and fluoroaryloxy and wherein R^5 and R^6 can, when taken together, form a non-aromatic ring, provided that when E is $(CR^5R^6)_m$, and n is greater than 1 and m is 1, at least one of R^5 and R^6 is not hydrogen or a hydrocarbon.

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10. The compound of claim 9 wherein R^1 is different at each occurrence.

20

11. The compound of claim 9, wherein R^5 and R^6 , when taken together, form a non-aromatic ring.

12. The compound of claim 9 wherein R^2 is H or aryl.

13. The compound of claim 9 wherein R^3 is aryl.

14. The compound of claim 9 wherein R^4 is aryl.

25

15. The compound of claim 9 wherein R^1 is selected from phenyl, 1-naphthyl, and 2-naphthyl.

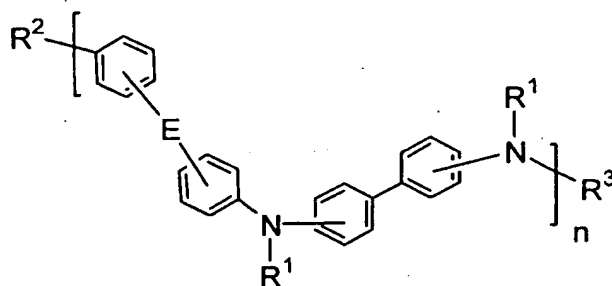
16. The compound of claim 9 wherein n = 1, R^2 is H, and R^3 is selected from phenyl, 1-naphthyl, and 2-naphthyl.

17. The compound of claim 9 wherein at least one aromatic ring in the compound of formula (III) has a substituent selected from H, F, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, fluoroalkyl, fluoroaryl, fluoroalkoxy, and fluoroaryloxy.

18. The compound of claim 9 wherein substituents on two neighboring aromatic rings in the compound of formula (III) together form an aromatic or non-aromatic ring.

19. The compound of claim 9 wherein adjacent substituents on at least one aromatic ring together form a fused aromatic or non-aromatic ring.

20. A composition comprising a compound of at least one compound selected from:



(I)

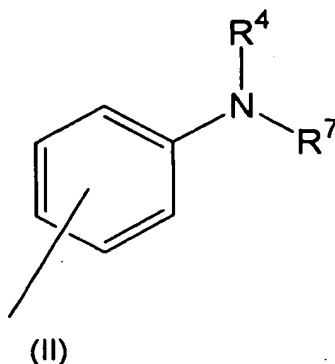
wherein:

n is an integer of at least 1;

R¹ is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, fluoroaryl, and fluoroheteroaryl substituted with 1 or more fluorine atoms;

R³ is selected from H and R¹;

R² is selected from H, R¹, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, Cl, Br, I and an arylamino group of formula (II),



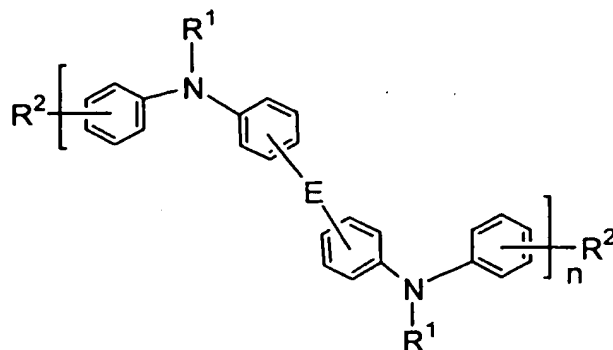
wherein R^4 is selected from aryl, H, R^1 , alkyl, and fluoroalkyl;
 R^7 is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, fluoroaryl, and fluoroheteroaryl
 5 substituted with 1 or more fluorine atoms, preferably up to 7 fluorine
 atoms;

R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from H, F, alkyl, aryl,
 alkoxy, aryloxy, fluoroalkyl, fluoroaryl, fluoroalkoxy, and fluoroaryloxy. R^5
 and R^6 can, when taken together, form a ring; R^7 is selected from aryl,
 10 heteroaryl, fluoroaryl, and fluoroheteroaryl substituted with 1 or more
 fluorine atoms, preferably up to 7 fluorine atoms; and

E is selected from O, S, $(SiR^5R^6)_m$ wherein m is an integer of 1 to
 20, $(CR^5R^6)_m$ wherein m is an integer of 1 to 20, and combinations thereof,
 wherein R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from H, F, alkyl, aryl,
 15 alkoxy, aryloxy, fluoroalkyl, fluoroaryl, fluoroalkoxy, and fluoroaryloxy and
 wherein R^5 and R^6 can, when taken together, form a non-aromatic ring,
 provided that when E is $(CR^5R^6)_m$, and n is greater than 1 and m is 1, at
 least one of R^5 and R^6 is not hydrogen or a hydrocarbon.

20 and

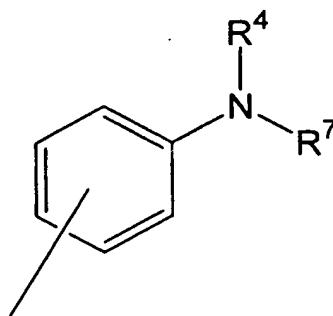
25



(III)

wherein
 n is an integer of at least 1, R¹ is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, fluoroaryl,
 5 and fluoroheteroaryl. preferably, R¹ is aryl and may be different at each
 occurrence (i.e. copolymers). R² is selected from H, R¹, alkyl, fluoroalkyl,
 Cl, Br, I and arylamino of formula (II)

10



(II)

15

R⁴ is selected from aryl, H, R¹, alkyl, fluoroalkyl; and

E is selected from O, S, (SiR⁵R⁶)_m wherein m is an integer of 1 to
 20, (CR⁵R⁶)_m wherein m is an integer of 1 to 20, and combinations thereof,
 20 and can be different at each occurrence, wherein R⁵ and R⁶ are each
 independently selected from H, F, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, fluoroalkyl,
 fluoroaryl, fluoroalkoxy, and fluoroaryloxy and wherein R⁵ and R⁶ can,
 when taken together, form a non-aromatic ring, provided that when E is

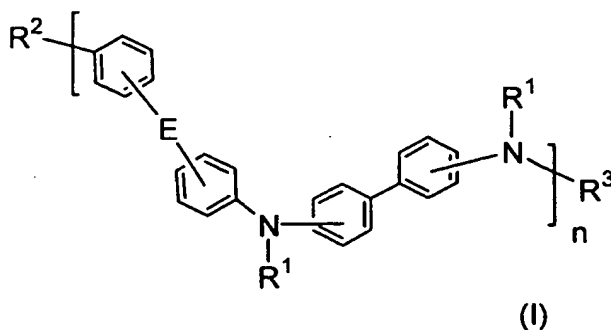
$(CR^5R^6)_m$, and n is greater than 1 and m is 1, at least one of R^5 and R^6 is not hydrogen or a hydrocarbon.

21. An electronic device comprising at least one layer comprising at least one compound selected from the compounds of Claim 1 or Claim 9.

22. The device of Claim 21, wherein the layer is a charge transport layer.

23. The device of Claim 21, wherein the layer is a light-emitting layer.

24. A process for producing a polymer, comprising:
(a) providing two or more compounds having the formulae (I) or (II):



wherein:

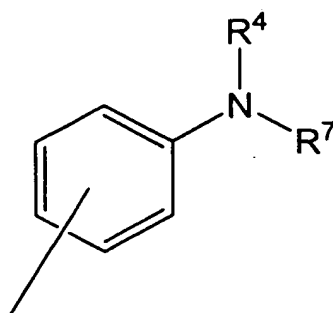
n is an integer of at least 1;

R^1 is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, fluoroaryl, and fluoroheteroaryl substituted with 1 or more fluorine atoms;

R^3 is selected from H and R^1 ;

R^2 is selected from H, R^1 , alkyl, fluoroalkyl, Cl, Br, I and an arylamino group of formula (II),

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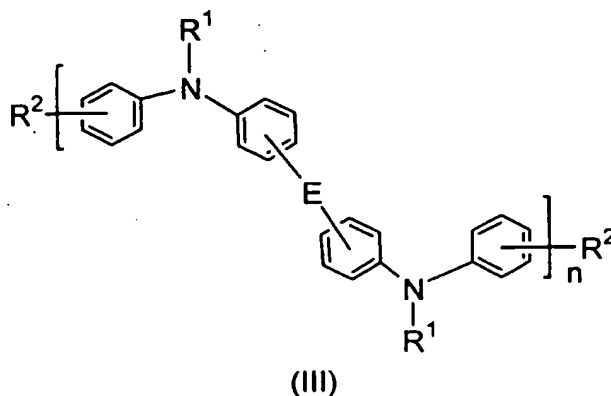
(II)

wherein R⁴ is selected from aryl, H, R¹, alkyl, and fluoroalkyl;
R⁷ is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, fluoroaryl, and fluoroheteroaryl
substituted with 1 or more fluorine atoms, preferably up to 7 fluorine
atoms;

R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently selected from H, F, alkyl, aryl,
alkoxy, aryloxy, fluoroalkyl, fluoroaryl, fluoroalkoxy, and fluoroaryloxy. R⁵
and R⁶ can, when taken together, form a ring; R⁷ is selected from aryl,
heteroaryl, fluoroaryl, and fluoroheteroaryl substituted with 1 or more
fluorine atoms, preferably up to 7 fluorine atoms; and

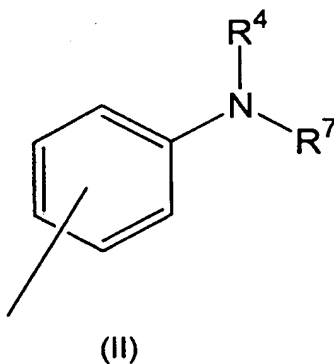
E is selected from O, S, (SiR⁵R⁶)_m wherein m is an integer of 1 to
20, (CR⁵R⁶)_m wherein m is an integer of 1 to 20, and combinations thereof,
wherein R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently selected from H, F, alkyl, aryl,
alkoxy, aryloxy, fluoroalkyl, fluoroaryl, fluoroalkoxy, and fluoroaryloxy and
wherein R⁵ and R⁶ can, when taken together, form a non-aromatic ring,
provided that when E is (CR⁵R⁶)_m, and n is greater than 1 and m is 1, at
least one of R⁵ and R⁶ is not hydrogen or a hydrocarbon

or



wherein

- n is an integer of at least 1, R^1 is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, fluoroaryl, and fluoroheteroaryl. preferably, R^1 is aryl and may be different at each occurrence (i.e. copolymers). R^2 is selected from H, R^1 , alkyl, fluoroalkyl, Cl, Br, I and arylamino of formula (II)



R^4 is selected from aryl, H, R^1 , alkyl, fluoroalkyl; and

- E is selected from O, S, $(SiR^5R^6)_m$ wherein m is an integer of 1 to 20, $(CR^5R^6)_m$ wherein m is an integer of 1 to 20, and combinations thereof, and can be different at each occurrence, wherein R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from H, F, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, fluoroalkyl, fluoroaryl, fluoroalkoxy, and fluoroaryloxy and wherein R^5 and R^6 can, when taken together, form a non-aromatic ring, provided that when E is $(CR^5R^6)_m$, and n is greater than 1 and m is 1, at least one of R^5 and R^6 is not hydrogen or a hydrocarbon.

(b) reacting said compounds in the presence of a copper, nickel, or palladium catalyst while maintaining said compounds at a temperature of 22°C to 150°C for 24 to 92 hours, to form a first polymer;

(c) treating said polymer with an endcapping group to form a
5 capped polymer; and

(d) further reacting said capped polymer for 24 to 48 hours to produce said polymer.

25. The device of Claim 21, wherein the device is selected from
a light-emitting diode, a light-emitting diode display, a laser diode, a
10 photodetector, photoconductive cell, photoresistor, photoswitch,
phototransistor, phototube, IR-detector, photovoltaic device, solar cell,
transistor or diode.



STIC Search Results Feedback Form

EIC17000

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the EIC searcher or contact:*

Kathleen Fuller, EIC 1700 Team Leader
571/272-2505 REMSEN 4B28

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

- I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 1713
➤ Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ Relevant prior art **not found**:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to EIC1700 REMSEN 4B28

=> d his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:38:39 ON 25 APR 2006)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:39:00 ON 25 APR 2006

E US20050187411/PN

L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US20050187411/PN
D ALL
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:39:57 ON 25 APR 2006

L2 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (1095-78-9/BI OR 352359-41-2/BI OR
637-87-6/BI OR 863133-50-0/BI OR 863133-51-1/BI OR
863133-52-2/BI OR 863133-53-3/BI OR 863133-54-4/BI OR
863133-55-5/BI OR 90-14-2/BI)
D SCAN
D L2 1-10 RN STR

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:43:57 ON 25 APR 2006

L3 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:29:40 ON 25 APR 2006

L4 7 SEA SSS SAM L3
L5 SCR 1843
L6 25 SEA SSS SAM L3 AND L5
D QUE STAT

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:33:06 ON 25 APR 2006

L7 STR L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:34:23 ON 25 APR 2006

L8 20 SEA SSS SAM L7 AND L5
D QUE STAT L6
L9 4720 SEA SSS FUL L7 AND L5
SAV L9 THO357/A
DIS
D QUE STAT
L10 STR L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:46:25 ON 25 APR 2006

L11 24 SEA SUB=L9 SSS SAM L10
L12 392 SEA SUB=L9 SSS FUL L10
SAV L12 THO357A/A
L13 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L12
D SCAN
D SCAN L2
L14 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L2
D SCAN

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:52:11 ON 25 APR 2006

L15 STR L10

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:02:15 ON 25 APR 2006

L16 50 SEA SUB=L9 SSS SAM L15
L17 1592 SEA SUB=L9 SSS FUL L15
SAV L17 THO357B/A
L18 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L17
D SCAN
L19 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 OR L18
L20 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND 1-20/F
L21 68 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND 1-20/F
L22 74 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 OR L21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:07:04 ON 25 APR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:07:16 ON 25 APR 2006

L23 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19
 D SCAN
 L24 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14
 L25 42 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22
 L26 246 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12
 L27 647 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17
 L28 1804 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9

 FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:12:09 ON 25 APR 2006
 L29 STR

 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:12:41 ON 25 APR 2006
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 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:13:53 ON 25 APR 2006

 FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:14:03 ON 25 APR 2006
 L31 STR L29

 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:14:29 ON 25 APR 2006
 L32 20 SEA SUB=L9 SSS SAM L31
 L33 398 SEA SUB=L9 SSS FUL L31
 SAV L33 THO357C/A
 L34 121 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND (L12 OR L17)

 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:17:07 ON 25 APR 2006
 L35 75 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L34

 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:21:21 ON 25 APR 2006
 L36 596 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND PMS/CI
 L37 208 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND (L12 OR L17)

 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:26:19 ON 25 APR 2006
 L38 128 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L37
 L39 283 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36
 L40 417842 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON REPROGRAPH?/SC,SX
 L41 42 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L23 OR L24 OR L25)
 L42 31 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 AND L40
 L43 164 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND L26
 L44 372 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND L27
 L45 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON EL OR E(W)L OR L(W)E(W)D OR OLED
 OR ELECTROLUM!N? OR ORGANOLUM!N? OR (ELECTRO OR ORGANO
 OR ORG#) (2A) LUM!N? OR LIGHT? (2A) (EMIT? OR EMISSION? OR
 SOURCE?)
 L46 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (LUMINES##### OR FLUORES? OR
 PHOSPHORES?)/BI,AB OR LED/IT OR PHOSPHOR# OR LUMIN?
 L47 64814 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (ELECTRIC OR ELECTRONIC) (2A) DEVICE

 L48 825 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27)
 L49 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L47
 D SCAN
 L50 13 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L47 AND L28
 L51 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (CHARG? OR HOLE# OR ELECTRON# OR
 E) (2A) (TRANSPORT? OR MIGRAT? OR TRANSFER? OR MOVE# OR
 MOVING# OR MOVEMENT?)
 L52 16739 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L51 (3A) (LAYER? OR MULTILAYER? OR
 SHEET? OR COAT? OR FILM?)
 L53 513 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND L28
 L54 232 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L53 AND L48
 L55 678 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND (L45 OR L46)
 L56 162 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 AND L53
 L57 23 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND L38
 L58 35 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND L39
 L59 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (NICKEL OR NI OR COPPER OR CU OR
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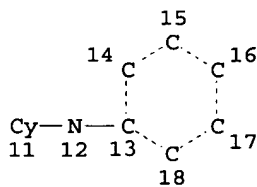
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L63      2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND ((L23 OR L24))
L64      QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LIGHT(3A)EMIT?(3A)DIODE OR LED OR
          L(W)E(W)D
L65      1537 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L64(3A)DISPLAY?
L66      28166 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LASER(2A)DIODE
L67      QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PHOTODETECTOR OR PHOTOCONDUCT? OR
          PHOTORESIST? OR PHOTOSWITCH? OR PHOTOTRANSISTOR OR
          PHOTOTUBE?
L68      QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PHOTO(A)(DETECTOR? OR CONDUCT? OR
          RESISTOR? OR SWITCH? OR TRANSISTOR OR TUBE?)
L69      1019 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28 AND ((L64 OR L65 OR L66 OR L67
          OR L68))
          D QUE
L70      34 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND L69
L71      1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 AND L63
          D SCAN
L72      66 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND L48
L73      32 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72 AND L41
L74      46 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 OR L70
L75      61 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L74 OR L57
L76      15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L75 NOT L74
          D SCAN TI

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=> => d que stat 19
L5      SCR 1843
L7      STR

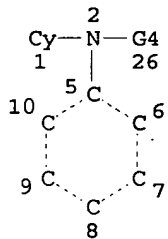
```



Cb—G2—Cb
@22 19 21

Cb—G3—Cb
@24 20 23

Cb—G1—Cb
@3 4 25



```

VAR G1=O/S
REP G2=(1-20) C
REP G3=(1-20) SI
VAR G4=3/22/24
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT 1
GGCAT IS UNS AT 3
GGCAT IS UNS AT 11
GGCAT IS UNS AT 21
GGCAT IS UNS AT 22
GGCAT IS UNS AT 23
GGCAT IS UNS AT 24
GGCAT IS UNS AT 25
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 3
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 21
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 22
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 23
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 24
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 25

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 26

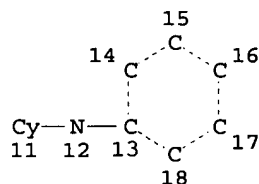
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L9 4720 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7 AND L5

100.0% PROCESSED 414929 ITERATIONS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.06

4720 ANSWERS

=> d que stat 112

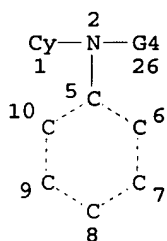
L5 SCR 1843
 L7 STR



Cb—G2—Cb
 @22 19 21

Cb—G3—Cb
 @24 20 23

Cb—G1—Cb
 @3 4 25



VAR G1=O/S
 REP G2=(1-20) C
 REP G3=(1-20) SI
 VAR G4=3/22/24

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS UNS AT 1
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 3
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 11
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 21
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 22
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 23
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 24
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 25

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 3
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 21
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 22
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 23
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 24
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 25

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 26

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L9 4720 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7 AND L5

L10 STR

Cb~G2~Cb Cb~G3~Cb Cb~G1~Cb
 @22 19 21 @24 20 23 @3 4 25

33

Cy

G4~N~Cb~Cb~N~Cy
 27 28 29 30 31 32

VAR G1=O/S

REP G2=(1-20) C

REP G3=(1-20) SI

VAR G4=3/22/24

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS UNS AT 3

GGCAT IS UNS AT 21

GGCAT IS UNS AT 22

GGCAT IS UNS AT 23

GGCAT IS UNS AT 24

GGCAT IS UNS AT 25

GGCAT IS UNS AT 29

GGCAT IS UNS AT 30

GGCAT IS UNS AT 32

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 3

ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 21

ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 22

ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 23

ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 24

ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 25

ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 29

ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 30

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L12 392 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L9 SSS FUL L10

100.0% PROCESSED 4720 ITERATIONS

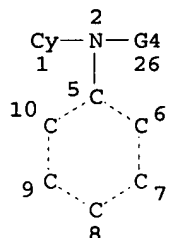
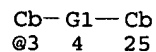
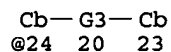
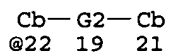
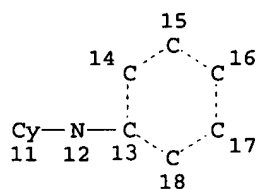
392 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> d que stat l17

L5 SCR 1843

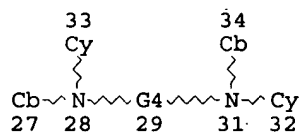
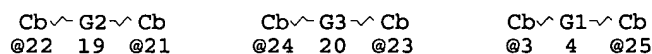
L7 STR



VAR G1=O/S
 REP G2=(1-20) C
 REP G3=(1-20) SI
 VAR G4=3/22/24
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 1
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 3
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 11
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 21
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 22
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 23
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 24
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 25
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 3
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 21
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 22
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 23
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 24
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 25

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 26

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L9 4720 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7 AND L5
 L15 STR



VAR G1=O/S
 REP G2=(1-20) C
 REP G3=(1-20) SI
 VAR G4=3-28 25-31/24-28 23-31/22-28 21-31
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS UNS AT 3
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 21
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 22
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 23
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 24
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 25
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 27
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 32
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 33
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 34
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 3
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 21
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 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 24
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 25

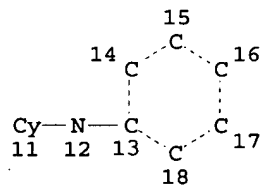
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L17 1592 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L9 SSS FUL L15

100.0% PROCESSED 4720 ITERATIONS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

1592 ANSWERS

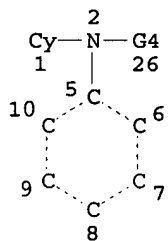
=> d que stat 134
 L5 SCR 1843
 L7 STR



Cb—G2—Cb
 @22 19 21

Cb—G3—Cb
 @24 20 23

Cb—G1—Cb
 @3 4 25



VAR G1=O/S
 REP G2=(1-20) C
 REP G3=(1-20) SI
 VAR G4=3/22/24
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 1
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 3
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 11
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 21
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 22
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 23
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 24

GGCAT IS UNS AT 25
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 3
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 21
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 22
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 23
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 24
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 25

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 26

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L9 4720 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7 AND L5

L10 STR

Cb~G2~Cb	Cb~G3~Cb	Cb~G1~Cb
@22 19 21	@24 20 23	@3 4 25

33

Cy

G4~N~Cb~Cb~N~Cy
 27 28 29 30 31 32

VAR G1=O/S

REP G2=(1-20) C

REP G3=(1-20) SI

VAR G4=3/22/24

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS UNS AT 3
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 21
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 22
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 23
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 24
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 25
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 29
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 30
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 32
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 3
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 21
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 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 30

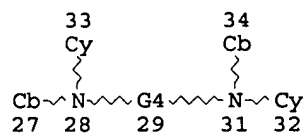
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L12 392 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L9 SSS FUL L10

L15 STR

Cb~G2~Cb Cb~G3~Cb Cb~G1~Cb
 @22 19 @21 @24 20 @23 @3 4 @25



VAR G1=O/S
 REP G2=(1-20) C
 REP G3=(1-20) SI
 VAR G4=3-28 25-31/24-28 23-31/22-28 21-31

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS UNS AT 3
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 21
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 22
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 23
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 24
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 25
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 27
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 32
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 33
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 34

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 3
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 21
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 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 25

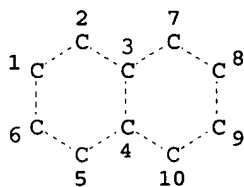
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L17 1592 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L9 SSS FUL L15
 L31 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L33 398 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L9 SSS FUL L31
 L34 121 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND (L12 OR L17)

=> => d 174 1-46 ibib abs hitstr hitind

L74 ANSWER 1 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:10916 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:78007

TITLE: Photosensitive lithographic printing plates
for direct platemaking, and their printing
method

INVENTOR(S): Hotta, Yoshinori; Inno, Norifumi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006001183	A2	20060105	JP 2004-181140	2004 0618

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2004-181140

2004
0618

AB The plates consist of Al supports having boehmite protrusions with average height 15-45 μ m on anodized surfaces, and photosensitive composition layers containing hydrophilic heat-sensitive ionomers and IR absorbers. The plates show good printing durability and soiling resistance.

IT 463966-37-2 463966-41-8 463966-43-0
517891-87-1

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(IR absorber; photosensitive lithog. printing plates having Al supports with specific boehmite protrusions)

RN 463966-37-2 HCAPLUS

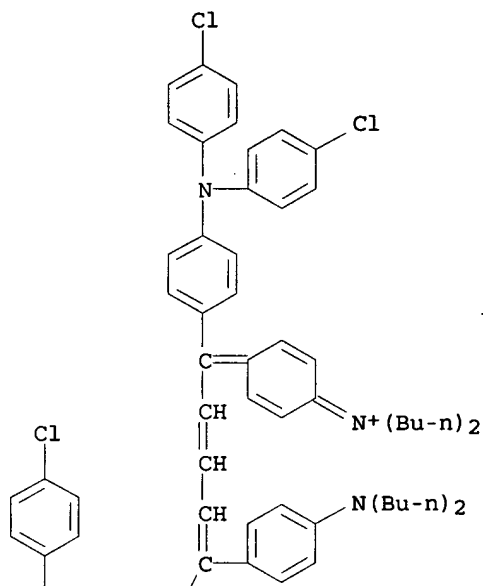
CN 1-Butanaminium, N-[4-[1,5-bis[4-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]-5-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]-2,4-pentadienylidene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]-N-butyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

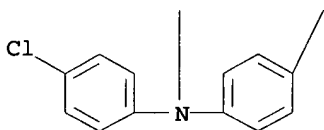
CRN 463966-36-1

CMF C69 H71 C14 N4

PAGE 1-A



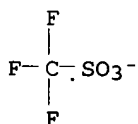
PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8

CMF C F3 O3 S



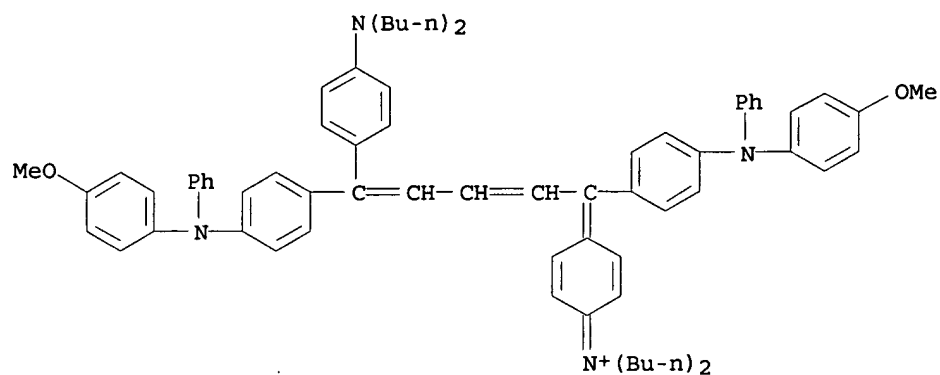
RN 463966-41-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, N-butyl-N-[4-[5-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]-1,5-bis[4-
 [(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]-2,4-pentadienylidene]-2,5-
 cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid
 (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 463966-40-7

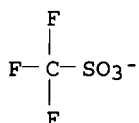
CMF C71 H79 N4 O2



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8

CMF C F3 O3 S



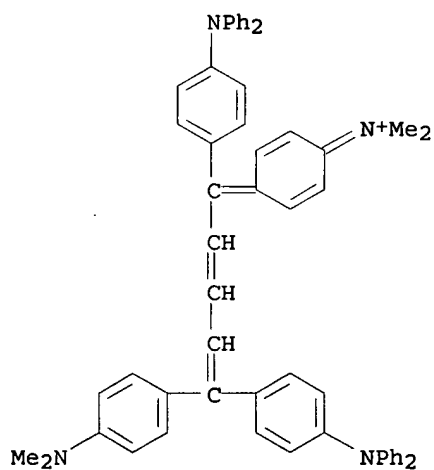
RN 463966-43-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanaminium, N-[4-[5-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1,5-bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-2,4-pentadienylidene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]-N-methyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

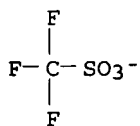
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CMF C57 H51 N4



CM 2

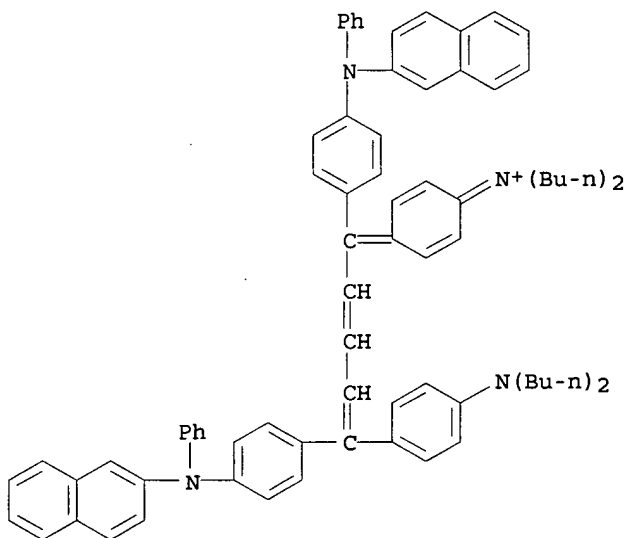
CRN 37181-39-8
CMF C F3 O3 S



RN 517891-87-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Butanaminium, N-butyl-N-[4-[5-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]-1,5-bis[4-(2-naphthalenylphenylamino)phenyl]-2,4-pentadienylidene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

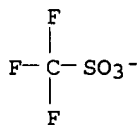
CM 1

CRN 517891-86-0
CMF C77 H79 N4



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8
CMF C F3 O3 S



CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 100237-71-6 134672-08-5 463966-35-0 463966-37-2
463966-41-8 463966-43-0 517891-87-1
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered)

material use); USES (Uses)

(IR absorber; photosensitive lithog. printing plates having Al supports with specific boehmite protrusions)

L74 ANSWER 2 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1129774 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:413455

TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor containing arylamine compound, image formation apparatus, process cartridge, and synthesis of the arylamine compound

INVENTOR(S): Mitsumori, Mitsuyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005292810	A2	20051020	JP 2005-57843	2005 0302

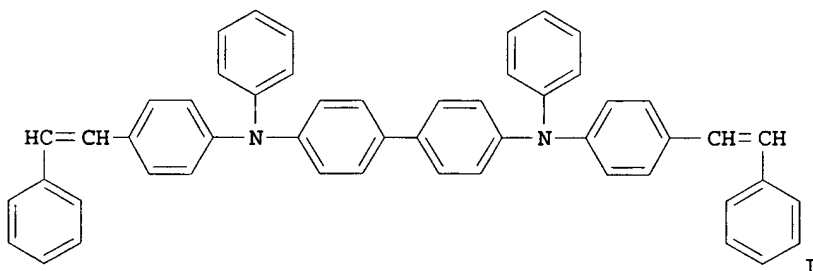
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2004-64795

A

2004
0308

GI



AB The invention relates to an electrophotog. photoreceptor which contains an arylamine compound represented by I (EE isomer = 70-100 %; EZ isomer = 0-20 %; ZZ isomer = 0-10) as a charge transport material in a light-sensitive layer to improve electrophotog. properties. The light-sensitive layer contains a phthalocyanine compound with ≤ 0.6 % Cl. The arylamine compound is prepared using a **Pd catalyst** and purified using activated clays.

IT 229479-60-1P

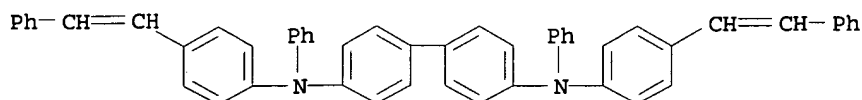
RL: DEV (Device component use); PUR (Purification or recovery);

SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of charge transport arylamine compound for electrophotog. photoreceptor showing improved electrophotog. properties)

RN 229479-60-1 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis[4-(2-phenylethenyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03G005-06
ICS C07C209-84; C07C211-54
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
ST electrophotog photoreceptor **photoconductor** charge transport arylamine compd synthesis
IT Electrophotographic apparatus
Electrophotographic **photoconductors** (photoreceptors) (electrophotog. photoreceptor containing charge transport arylamine compound, image formation apparatus, process cartridge, and synthesis of arylamine compound)
IT **229479-60-1P**
RL: DEV (Device component use); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of charge transport arylamine compound for electrophotog. photoreceptor showing improved electrophotog. properties)

L74 ANSWER 3 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1103292 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:397507

TITLE: Triarylamine compounds, compositions and uses therefor

INVENTOR(S): Smith, Eric Maurice; Radu, Nora Sabina; Herron, Norman; Dabrowski, Arthur; Gentry, Frederick P.; Rossi, Gene M.; Johansson, Gary A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005227465	A1	20051013	US 2005-93455	2005 0330
WO 2005099312	A2	20051020	WO 2005-US10852	2005 0330
WO 2005099312	A3	20060302		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-557964P P

2004

0331

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:397507

AB The present invention relates to triarylamine compds., compns. comprising such compds., and **electronic devices** and applications comprising ≥ 1 layer containing ≥ 1 of the new compds. The compds. can be used as monomers to create homopolymers or copolymers.

IT 863133-52-2P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)

(homopolymer; triarylamine compds., compns. and uses therefor)

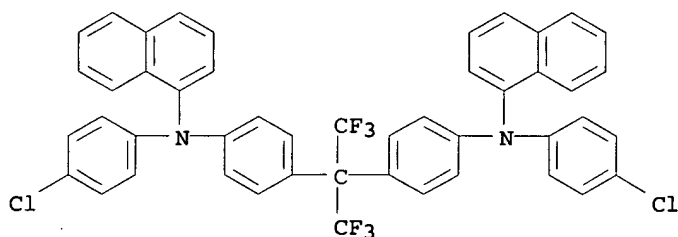
RN 863133-52-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenamine, N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N-(4-chlorophenyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 863133-51-1

CMF C47 H30 Cl2 F6 N2



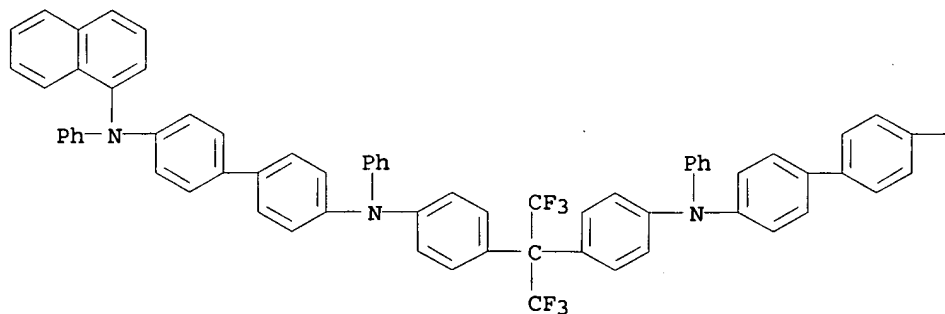
IT 863133-54-4DP, dimer derivs.

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation) (triarylamine compds., compns. and uses therefor)

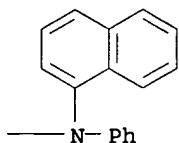
RN 863133-54-4 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N'-1-naphthalenyl-N,N'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

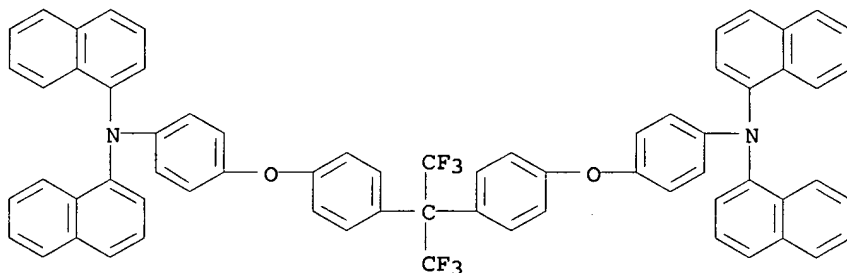
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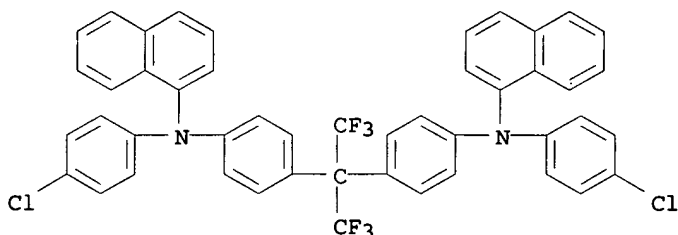
PAGE 1-B



IT **863133-55-5DP**, dimer derivs.
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
 (triarylamine compds., compns. and uses therefor)
 RN 863133-55-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenamine, N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-4,1-phenylene)]bis[N-1-naphthalenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

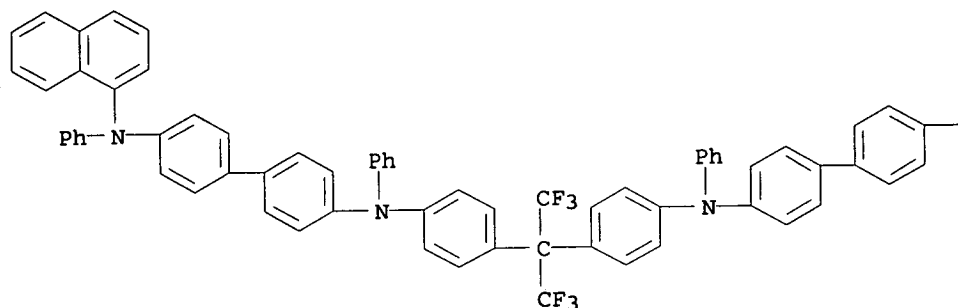


IT **863133-51-1P**
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (triarylamine compds., compns. and uses therefor)
 RN 863133-51-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenamine, N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N-(4-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

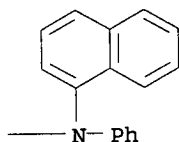


IT **863133-54-4P 863133-55-5P**
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (triarylamine compds., compns. and uses therefor)
 RN 863133-54-4 HCAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N'-1-naphthalenyl-N,N'-diphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

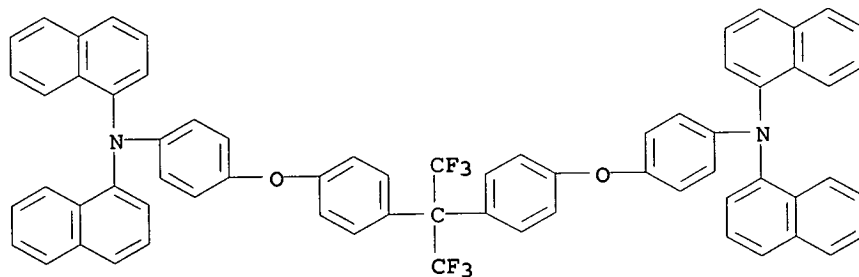
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 863133-55-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenamine, N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-4,1-phenylene)]bis[N-1-naphthalenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



IC ICM H01L021-28
 ICS H01L021-44
 INCL 438579000
 CC 76-3 (Electric Phenomena)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 ST triarylamine compd charge transport carrier **electronic device**
 IT **863133-52-2P**
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
 (homopolymer; triarylamine compds., compns. and uses therefor)
 IT **863133-54-4DP**, dimer derivs.
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)
 (triarylamine compds., compns. and uses therefor)
 IT 4316-58-9P, Tri(p-bromophenyl)amine 139092-78-7P 192198-85-9P,
 TPBI 224311-51-7P, Di(tert-butyl)-o-biphenylphosphine
863133-55-5DP, dimer derivs. 866790-11-6P,
 2,2-Bis(4-Bromophenyl)hexafluoroisopropylidene-N,N-Diphenylbenzidine copolymer
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP

(Preparation)

(triarylamine compds., compns. and uses therefor)

IT 352359-41-2P 863133-51-1P 866790-12-7P
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (triarylamine compds., compns. and uses therefor)

IT 90-14-2P, 1-Iodonaphthalene 637-87-6P, 1-Chloro-4-iodobenzene
 863133-50-0P 863133-54-4P 863133-55-5P
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (triarylamine compds., compns. and uses therefor)

L74 ANSWER 4 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:904401 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:257132

TITLE: Compositions comprising novel compounds for **electronic devices**

INVENTOR(S): Herron, Norman; Johansson, Gary A.; Radu, Nora Sabina; Smith, Eric Maurice; Dabrowski, Arthur; Gentry, Frederick P.; Rossi, Gene M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005187411	A1	20050825	US 2004-782357	2004 0219
WO 2005080525	A2	20050901	WO 2005-US5579	2005 0217

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-782357 A

2004
0219

AB The present invention relates to novel compds. and compns. comprising novel oligomers and polymers, and **electronic device** comprising at least one layer containing the compns. The novel oligomers and polymers can be solubilized, and can be used in solution to form **electronic devices**. The compds. can function as monomers, and copolymers can be formed from such monomers, such copolymers comprising, as polymerized units, a plurality of units of the compds.

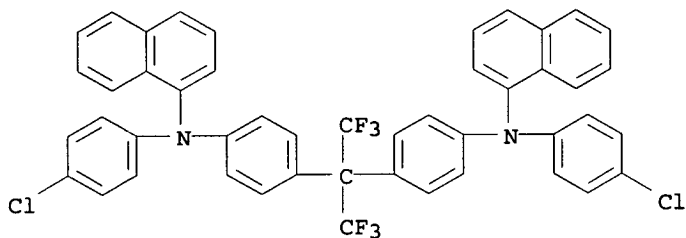
IT 863133-52-2P 863133-54-4P 863133-55-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of charge transport material for **electronic devices**)

RN 863133-52-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenamine, N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N-(4-chlorophenyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

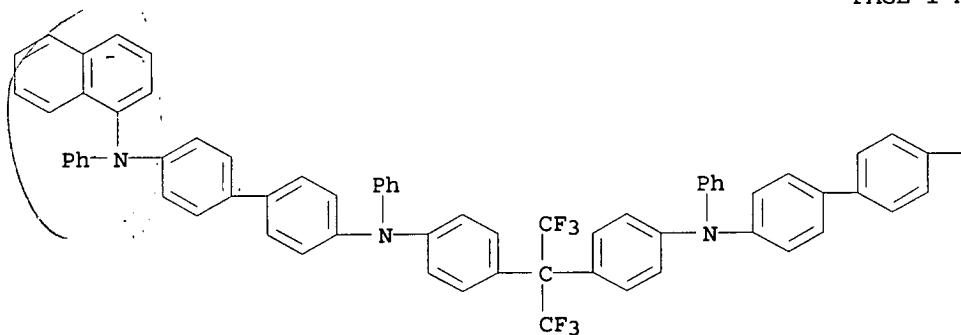
CM 1

CRN 863133-51-1
 CMF C47 H30 Cl2 F6 N2

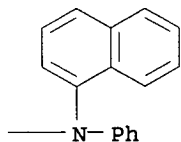


RN 863133-54-4 HCAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N'-1-naphthalenyl-N,N'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

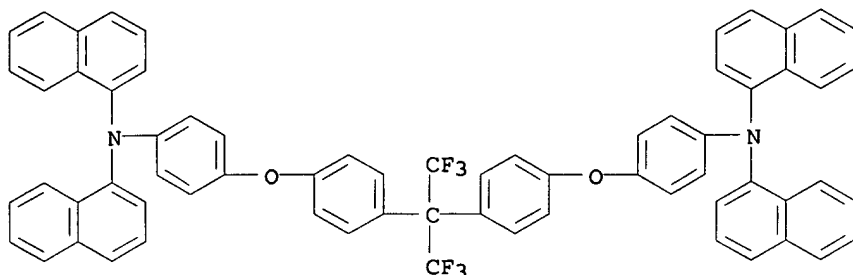
PAGE 1-A



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RN 863133-55-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenamine, N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-4,1-phenylene)]bis[N-1-naphthalenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

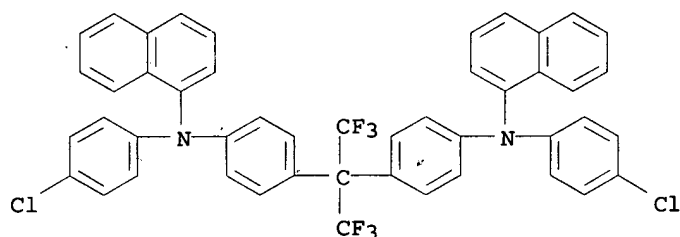


IT 863133-51-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of charge transport material for **electronic devices**)

RN 863133-51-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenamine, N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N-(4-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM H01B001-12

ICS C08G073-02; C07C211-54

INCL 564305000; 564433000; 564434000; 257040000; 528422000; 313504000; 313506000; 428917000

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

ST **light emitting diode****electronic device** charge transport material

IT Electroluminescent devices

(charge transport material for **electronic devices**)

IT 863133-52-2P 863133-53-3P 863133-54-4P

863133-55-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of charge transport material for **electronic devices**)

IT 90-14-2, 1-Iodonaphthalene 637-87-6, 1-Chloro-4-iodobenzene 1095-78-9, 4,4'-(Hexafluoroisopropylidene)dianiline 352359-41-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of charge transport material for **electronic devices**)

IT 863133-50-0P 863133-51-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of charge transport material for **electronic devices**)

L74 ANSWER 5 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:693800 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:163053
 TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptors with good crack resistance, process cartridges, and electrophotographic apparatus
 INVENTOR(S): Ishizuka, Yuka; Tanaka, Takakazu; Ogaki, Harunobu; Kako, Kenichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 50 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005208110	A2	20050804	JP 2004-11684	2004 0120

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-11684

2004
0120

AB The photoreceptors have photosensitive layers containing binder polymers, (A) charge transport materials with mol. weight 300-700, and (B) charge transport materials with mol. weight 1500-4000 having specific aromatic polyamine structures on supports. The electrophotog. apparatus gives stable high-quality images.

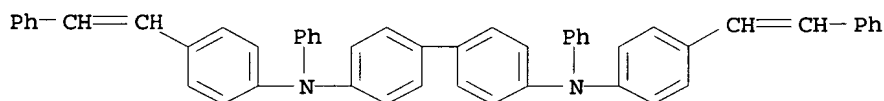
IT 229479-60-1 666176-07-4 666176-08-5

860309-99-5 860310-00-5

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. photoreceptors with good crack resistance)

RN 229479-60-1 HCAPLUS

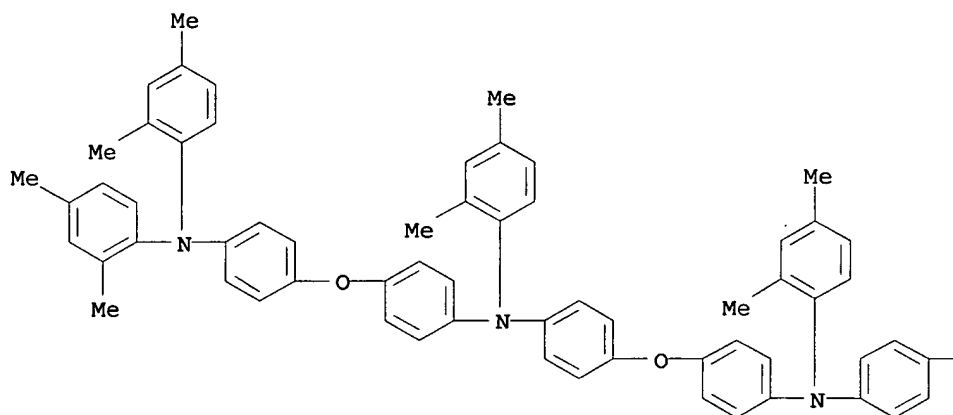
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis[4-(2-phenylethenyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



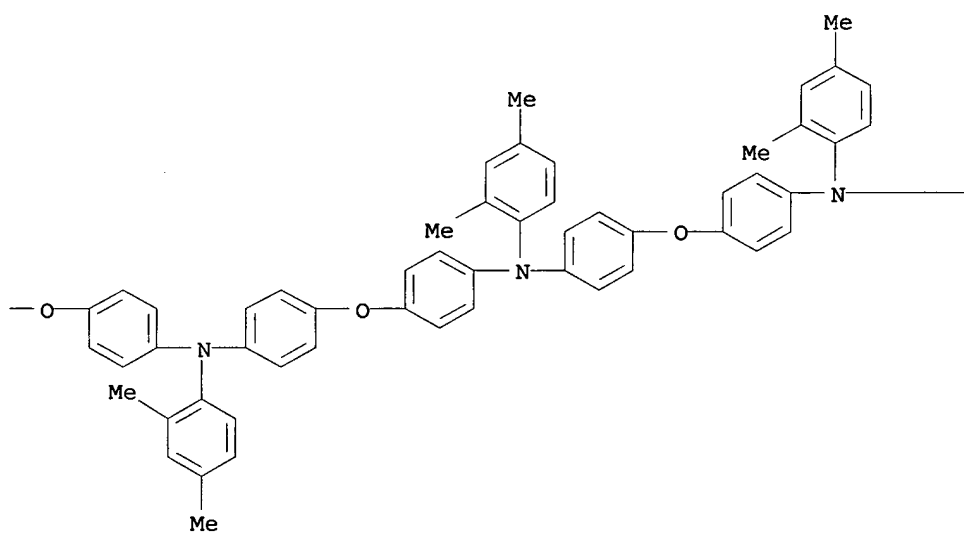
RN 666176-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-oxybis[N-[4-[4-[4-[4-[bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl](2,4-dimethylphenyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl]-N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

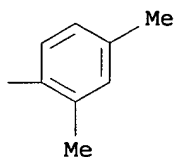
PAGE 1-A



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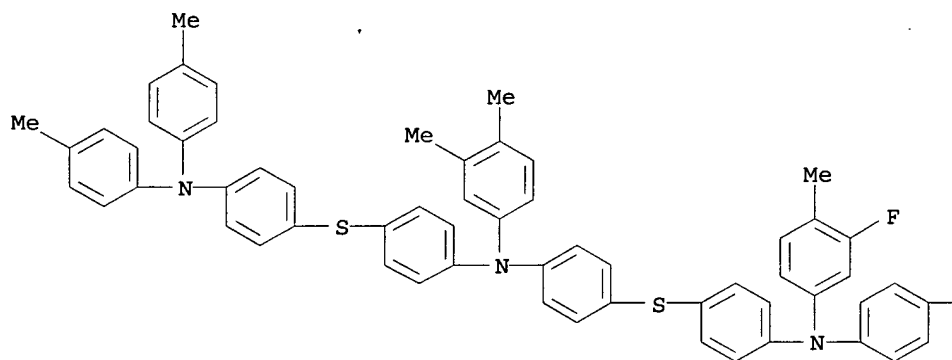


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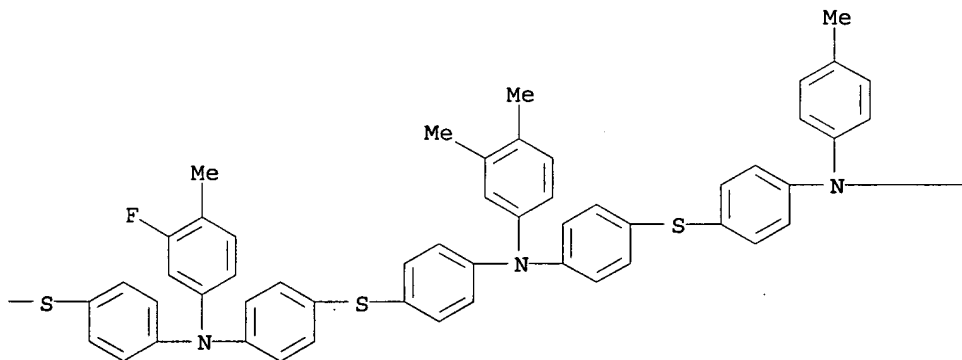


RN 666176-08-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-thiobis[N-[4-[[4-[[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]thio]phenyl](3,4-dimethylphenyl)amino]phenyl]thio]phenyl]-N-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

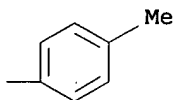
PAGE 1-A



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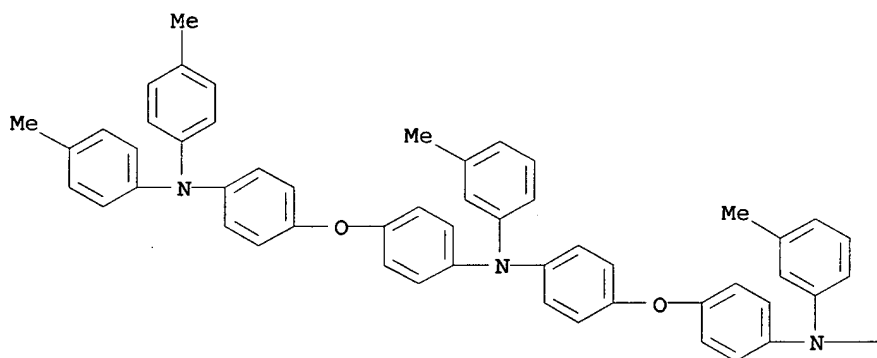


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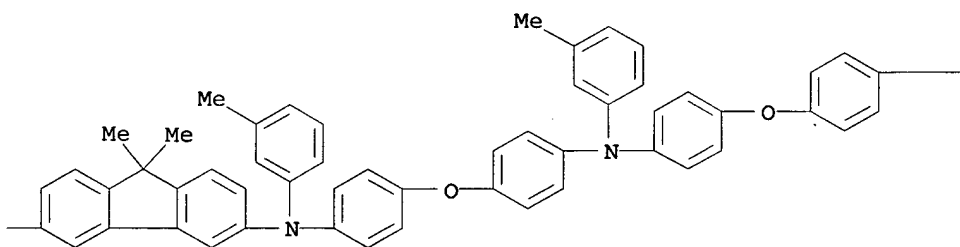


RN 860309-99-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 9H-Fluorene-3,6-diamine, N,N'-bis[4-[4-[[4-[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl](3-methylphenyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl]-9,9-dimethyl-N,N'-bis(3-methylphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

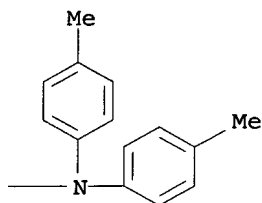
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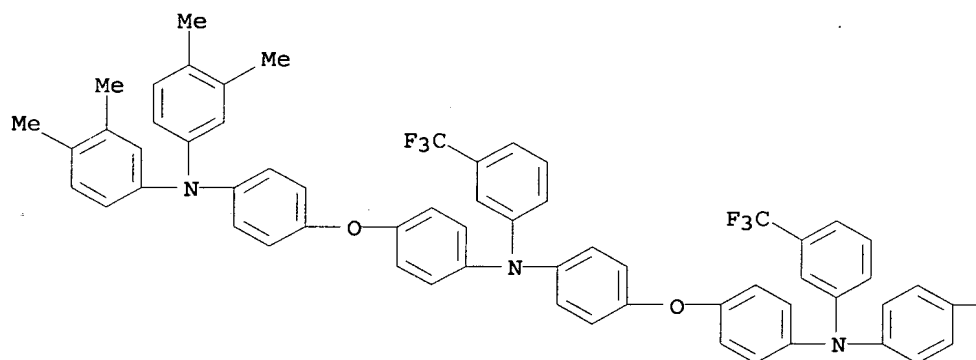
PAGE 1-C



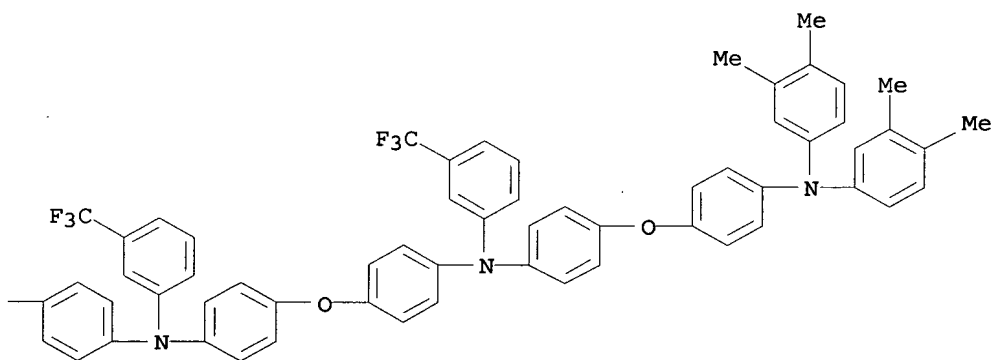
RN 860310-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis[4-[4-[[4-[4-[bis(3,4-dimethylphenyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl] 3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]phenoxy]phenyl]-N,N'-bis[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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IC ICM G03G005-06

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 27, 38

IT Electrophotographic apparatus

Electrophotographic **photoconductors** (photoreceptors)

(electrophotog. photoreceptors with good crack resistance)

IT 58473-78-2 65181-78-4 68189-23-1 83992-95-4 89114-90-9

89114-91-0 89505-08-8 95905-90-1 95993-52-5 115655-09-9
 119344-14-8 127446-78-0 131625-67-7 132571-92-7
 143886-11-7 148077-51-4 151028-56-7 159322-33-5
 161114-54-1 161114-55-2 168198-19-4 229479-60-1
 620616-66-2 666175-94-6 666175-95-7 666175-96-8
 666175-97-9 666175-99-1 666176-00-7 666176-01-8
 666176-06-3 666176-07-4 666176-08-5
 854512-48-4 860309-91-7 860309-92-8 860309-93-9
 860309-94-0 860309-95-1 860309-96-2 860309-97-3
 860309-98-4 860309-99-5 860310-00-5
 860310-01-6 860310-02-7 860310-03-8 860310-04-9
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. photoreceptors with good crack resistance)

L74 ANSWER 6 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:546056 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:86619

TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor using
 polyamine charge-transporting agent, process
 cartridge, and apparatus

INVENTOR(S): Kako, Kenichi; Tanaka, Takakazu; Ogaki,
 Harunobu; Ishizuka, Yuka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 54 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

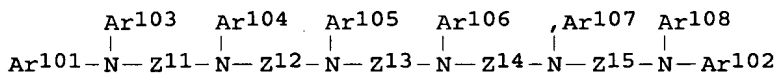
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005164663	A2	20050623	JP 2003-399889	2003 1128

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-399889

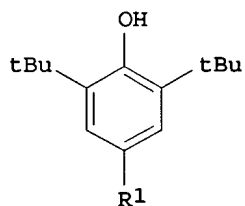
2003
1128

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:86619

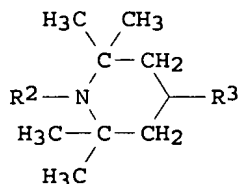
GI



I



II



III

AB In the photoreceptor comprising a support with photosensitive

layer, the charge-transporting layer contains (1) ≥ 1 charge-transporting agent $\text{Ar1}(\text{NAr2Z1})_n\text{NAr3Ar4}$ ($n = 5-9$; Ar1-4 = monovalent aromatic hydrocarbyl or heterocycle; Z1 = divalent aromatic hydrocarbylene or heterocycle; Ar2s and Z1s may be different), in which the ratio of I with mol. weight 1500-4000 is 90-100 weight% (of total charge-transporting agent) and (2) II and/or III (R1-3 = alkyl, alkoxy, OH, ester, amino, cycloalkyl) as additives at (total weight of II and III)/(total wt. of charge-transporting agents) = 0.05-0.20 (weight ratio). The photoreceptor shows good abrasion resistance, less photomemory and stability in repeated use.

IT 666176-07-4 666176-08-5

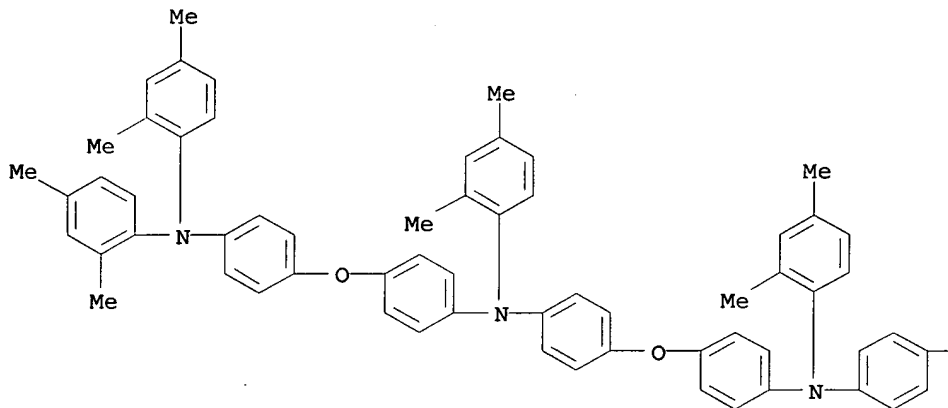
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. photoreceptor with charge-transporting layer containing polyamine and dibutylphenol and/or piperidine additives)

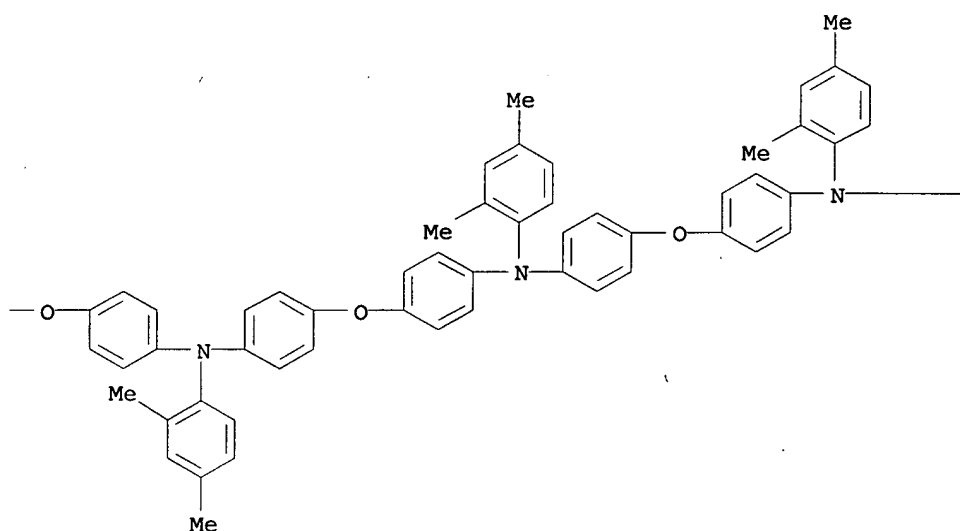
RN 666176-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-oxybis[N-[4-[4-[4-[bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl](2,4-dimethylphenyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl]-N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

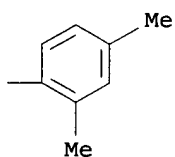
PAGE 1-A



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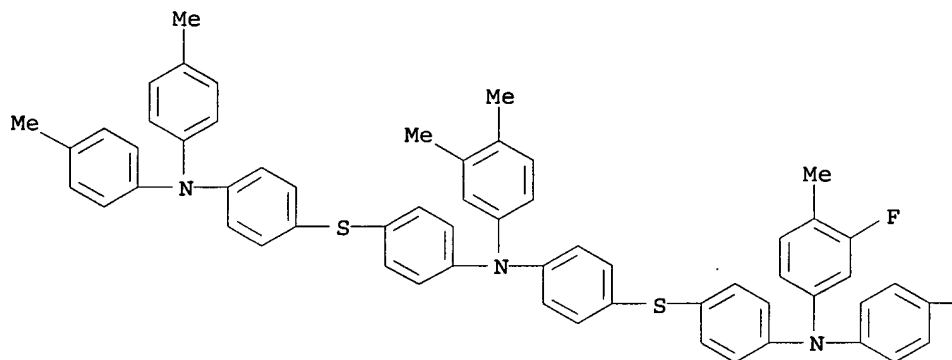
PAGE 1-C



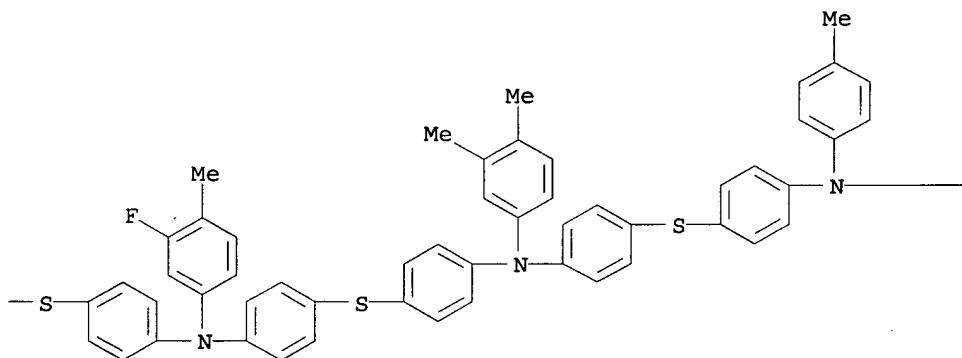
RN 666176-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-thiobis[N-[4-[[4-[[4-[[4-bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]thio]phenyl](3,4-dimethylphenyl)amino]phenyl]thio]phenyl]-N-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

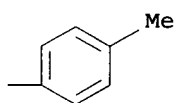
PAGE 1-A



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IC ICM G03G005-07
ICS G03G005-05
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)
IT Electrophotographic **photoconductors** (photoreceptors)
(electrophotog. photoreceptor with charge-transporting layer containing polyamine and dibutylphenol and/or piperidine additives)
IT 666175-97-9 666176-06-3 **666176-07-4**
666176-08-5 854512-39-3 854512-40-6 854512-41-7
854512-42-8 854512-43-9 854512-44-0 854512-45-1
854512-46-2 854512-47-3 854512-48-4 854512-49-5
854512-50-8 854512-51-9 854512-52-0 854512-53-1
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. photoreceptor with charge-transporting layer)

containing polyamine and dibutylphenol and/or piperidine additives)

L74 ANSWER 7 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:138480 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:249440
 TITLE: Organic electroluminescent elements with improved brightness, emission efficiency, and durability and lighting apparatus and displays using them
 INVENTOR(S): Oshiyama, Tomohiro; Kato, Eisaku; Suzurizato, Yoshiyuki; Kita, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Holdings, Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 57 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005044791	A2	20050217	JP 2004-195397	2004 0701

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-193520 A 2003 0708

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:249440

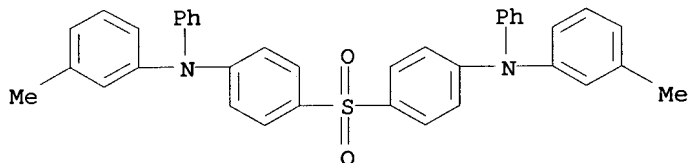
AB The elements, useful for blue- or white-emitting backlights for LCD, have layers containing triarylamine derivs. bearing electron-withdrawing groups adjacent to light-emitting layers between anodes and cathodes. The layers show good hole-barrier properties.

IT 152842-19-8 817638-43-0 817638-44-1
 844665-56-1

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (hole-barrier layer; organic EL elements containing electron-withdrawing triarylamine in hole-barrier layers for displays with good brightness, emission efficiency, and durability)

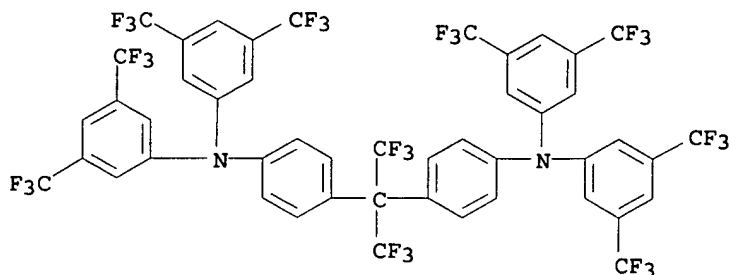
RN 152842-19-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-sulfonylbis[N-(3-methylphenyl)-N-phenyl- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

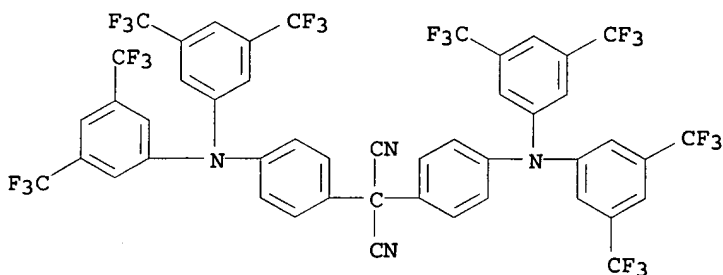


RN 817638-43-0 HCAPLUS

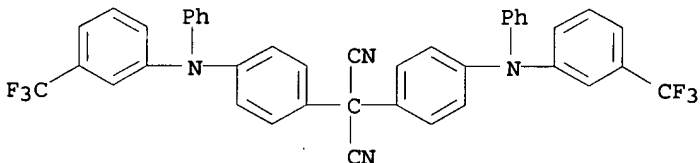
CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[N,N-bis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 817638-44-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, bis[4-[bis(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 844665-56-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Propanedinitrile, bis[4-[phenyl[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM H05B033-22
 ICS C07C211-56; C09K011-06; H05B033-14
 CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 73
 IT 1821-41-6 152842-19-8 817638-43-0
 817638-44-1 817638-51-0 844665-51-6 844665-52-7
 844665-53-8 844665-54-9 844665-55-0 844665-56-1
 844665-57-2 844665-58-3 844665-59-4
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (hole-barrier layer; organic EL elements containing
 electron-withdrawing triarylaminos in hole-barrier layers for
 displays with good brightness, emission efficiency, and
 durability)

L74 ANSWER 8 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:842733 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:340140
 TITLE: Organic **electroluminescent** devices
 having smooth and uniform bonding interface

INVENTOR(S): and their manufacture
 Nishida, Nobuhiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004288441	A2	20041014	JP 2003-77919	2003 0320

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-77919
 2003
 0320

AB Transfers possessing organic layer A (e.g.,
 electron-transport layers, emitting
 layers, and/or hole-transport
 layers) are laminated with substrates forming cathodes,
 electron-injecting layers, and other functional layers with their
 constituent layers inside and hot pressed to transfer A on the
 substrates. The electron-injecting layers contain organic metal
 salts or organometallic complexes. After the transfer stage,
 anodes (on counter substrates) are bonded to the exposed surface
 of A by lamination.

IT 220930-43-8

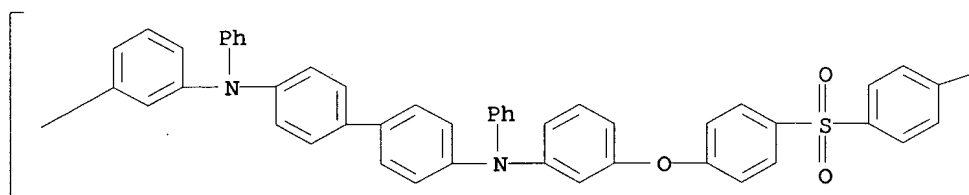
RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or
 chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES
 (Uses)

(hole-transport layers; manufacture of
 organic LED having smooth and uniform bonding interface
 by process with less stage number)

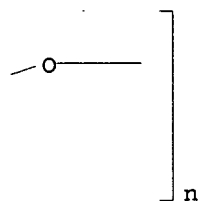
RN 220930-43-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylenesulfonyl-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,3-
 phenylene(phenylimino)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl(phenylimino)-1,3-
 phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



- IC ICM H05B033-10
- ICS H05B033-14; H05B033-22
- CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)
Section cross-reference(s): 76
- ST **electroluminescent** device bonding interface defect prevention; transfer laminated emitting layer org **LED**; lithium complex electron injection **LED** interlayer adhesion
- IT Organometallic compounds
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(electron-injecting layers; manufacture of organic **LED** having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)
- IT Polyvinyl butyrals
RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(**electron-transport layers**; manufacture of organic **LED** having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)
- IT **Electroluminescent** devices
Lamination
Semiconductor heterojunctions
(manufacture of organic **LED** having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)
- IT Alkali metal salts
Alkaline earth salts
Salts, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(organic, electron-injecting layers; manufacture of organic **LED** having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)
- IT Polysulfones, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(polyether-, transfer supports; manufacture of organic **LED** having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)
- IT Polyethers, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(polysulfone-, transfer supports; manufacture of organic **LED** having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)
- IT Polyimides, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(substrates; manufacture of organic **LED** having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)
- IT 50926-11-9, Indium tin oxide
RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(anodes; manufacture of organic **LED** having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)
- IT 29319-22-0
RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(assumed monomers, substrates; manufacture of organic **LED** having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)

- IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (cathodes; manufacture of organic LED having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)
- IT 771586-87-9
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (electron-injecting layers; manufacture of organic LED having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)
- IT 358974-66-0
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (electron-transport layers; manufacture of organic LED having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)
- IT 25067-59-8, Poly(vinyl carbazole) 94928-86-6, Tris(2-phenylpyridine)iridium
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (emitting layers; manufacture of organic LED having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)
- IT 24964-91-8, Tris(p-bromophenyl)ammonium hexachloroantimonate 220930-43-8
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (hole-transport layers; manufacture of organic LED having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)
- IT 32197-39-0, Upilex 50S
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (substrates; manufacture of organic LED having smooth and uniform bonding interface by process with less stage number)

L74 ANSWER 9 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:802182 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:322678

TITLE: Organic electroluminescent element, illuminator, and display

INVENTOR(S): Suzuri, Yoshiyuki; Kita, Hiroshi; Oshiyama, Tomohiro; Fukuda, Mitsuhiro; Ueda, Noriko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 63 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2004189190	A1	20040930	US 2004-804788	2004 0319 ..
EP 1464691	A2	20041006	EP 2004-6649	2004 0319

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
 MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ,
 EE, HU, PL, SK
 JP 2004311424 A2 20041104 JP 2004-84609

2004
 0323

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2003-85023

A

2003
 0326

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:322678

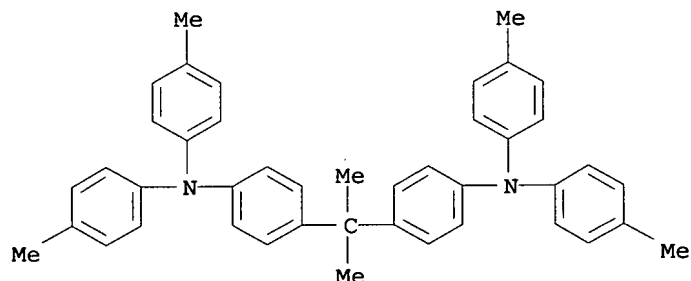
AB Disclosed are an organic electroluminescent element comprising a light emission layer containing a phosphorescent compound and a hole transporting layer adjacent thereto containing a hole transporting material, wherein the hole transporting material has a 0-0 band of the phosphorescence spectra of from 300 to 450 nm and has a mol. weight of not less than 550, and an illuminator and a display each comprising the organic electroluminescent element.

IT 61526-94-1 149685-52-9

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (organic electroluminescent element containing phosphorescent compound and hole-transporting compound)

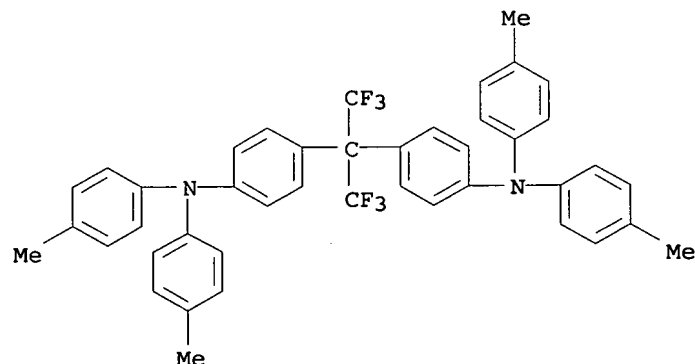
RN 61526-94-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[N,N-bis(4-methylphenyl)-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149685-52-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[N,N-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM H05B033-14

ICS F21V009-16

INCL 313504000

CC 74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
 Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 2085-33-8, Alq3 4733-39-5 58328-31-7 58473-78-2
 61526-94-1 123847-85-8 149685-52-9
 178331-01-6 263722-47-0 405171-87-1 612519-55-8
 693794-98-8 765943-77-9 765943-79-1 765943-81-5
 765943-83-7 765943-85-9 765943-87-1 765943-89-3
 765943-90-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (organic electroluminescent element containing phosphorescent compound
 and hole-transporting compound)

L74 ANSWER 10 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:530380 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:96344

TITLE: Organic electroluminescent device for displays
 and illumination source and its production
 method

INVENTOR(S): Kita, Hiroshi; Yamada, Taketoshi; Suzurizato,
 Yoshiyuki; Ueda, Noriko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Holdings Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 65 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 2004185967	A2	20040702	JP 2002-351157	

2002

1203

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-351157

2002

1203

AB The invention relates to an organic electroluminescent device
 comprising a light-emitting layer containing a phosphorescent dopant
 and a multifunctioning polymer, wherein, at least, the two of
 functional mol. units selected from a luminescent host unit, a
 hole transporting unit, and an electron transporting unit
 constitute the multifunctioning polymer.

IT 714976-05-3 714976-21-3 714976-27-9

714976-35-9 714976-36-0 714976-38-2

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(organic electroluminescent device having phosphorescent dopant
 and multifunctioning polymer in light emitting layer)

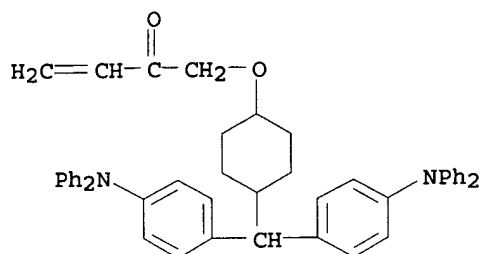
RN 714976-05-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4-[bis[4-(9H-carbazol-9-
 yl)phenyl)methyl]-1-methylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with
 1-[[4-[bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)methyl]cyclohexyl]oxy]-3-buten-
 2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 714976-04-2

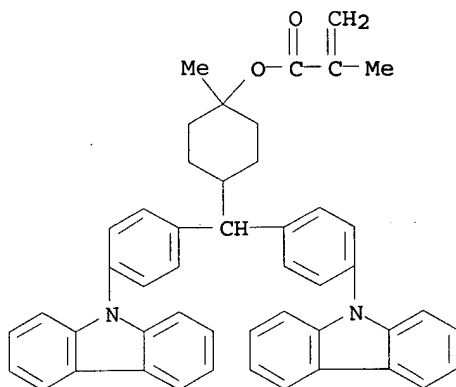
CMF C47 H44 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 714976-03-1

CMF C48 H42 N2 O2



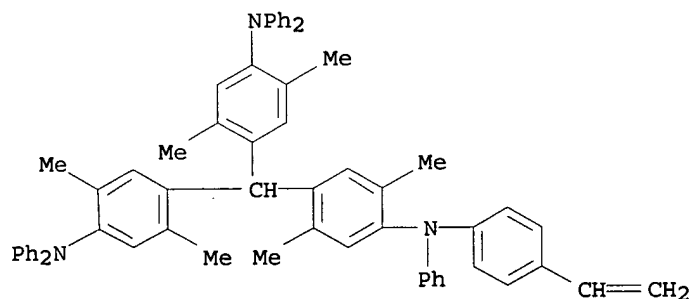
RN 714976-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[[4-[(4-ethenylphenyl)phenylamino]-2,5-dimethylphenyl]methylene]bis[2,5-dimethyl-N,N-diphenyl-, polymer with 3,5-bis(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-(4-ethenylphenyl)-4H-1,2,4-triazole and 9-(4-ethenylphenyl)-3,6-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-9H-carbazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

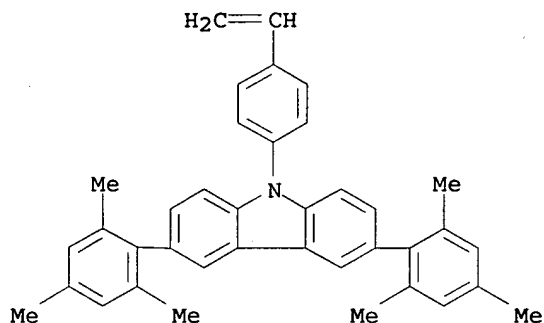
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CMF C63 H57 N3



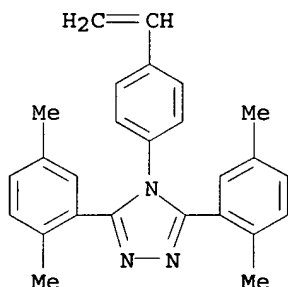
CM 2

CRN 714976-19-9
CMF C38 H35 N



CM 3

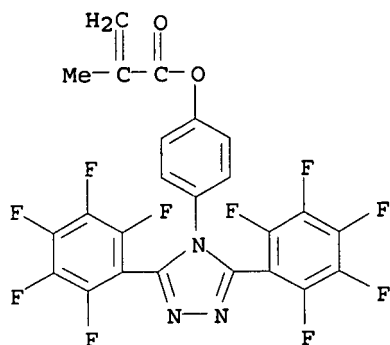
CRN 714976-14-4
CMF C26 H25 N3



RN 714976-27-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4-[bis[4-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)phenyl]methyl]-1-methylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with 1-[[4-[bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]methyl]cyclohexyl]oxy]-3-buten-2-one and 4-[3,5-bis(pentafluorophenyl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl]phenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

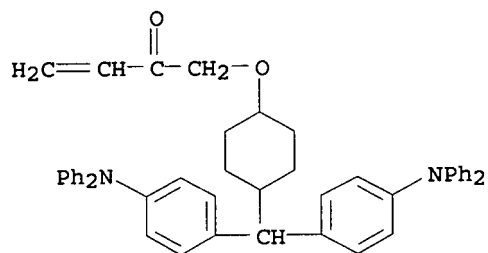
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CMF C24 H9 F10 N3 O2



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CRN 714976-04-2

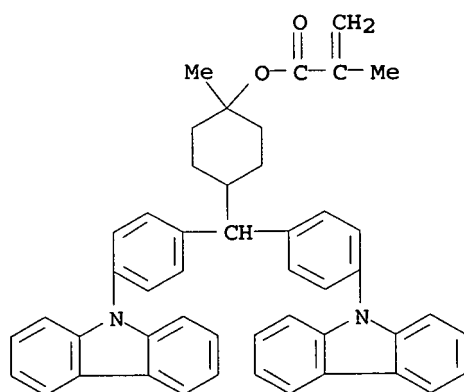
CMF C47 H44 N2 O2



CM 3

CRN 714976-03-1

CMF C48 H42 N2 O2

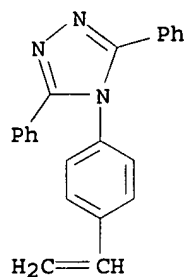


RN 714976-35-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Buten-2-one, 1-[[4-[bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]methyl]cyclohexyl]oxy]-, polymer with 4-(4-ethenylphenyl)-3,5-diphenyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole and 9-(11-ethenyltricyclo[8.2.2.2.4,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-yl)-9H-carbazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

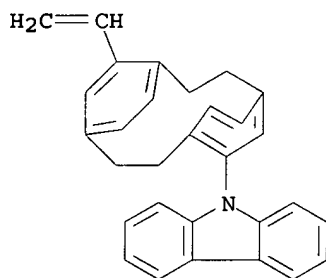
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CRN 714976-34-8
CMF C22 H17 N3



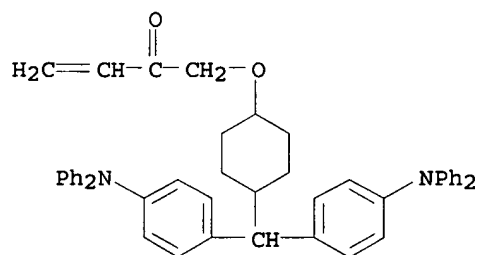
CM 2

CRN 714976-15-5
CMF C30 H25 N



CM 3

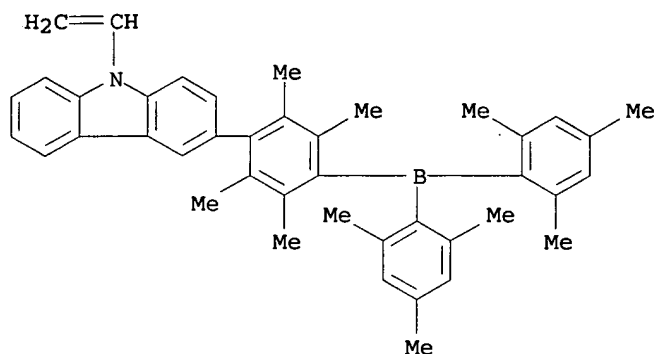
CRN 714976-04-2
CMF C47 H44 N2 O2



RN 714976-36-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[[4-[(4-ethenylphenyl)phenylamino]-2,5-dimethylphenyl]methylene]bis[2,5-dimethyl-N,N-diphenyl-, polymer with 3,5-bis(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-(4-ethenylphenyl)-4H-1,2,4-triazole and 3-[4-[bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)boryl]-2,3,5,6-tetramethylphenyl]-9-ethenyl-9H-carbazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

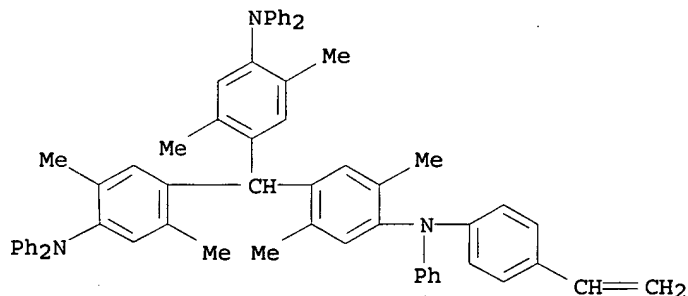
CM 1

CRN 714976-32-6
CMF C42 H44 B N



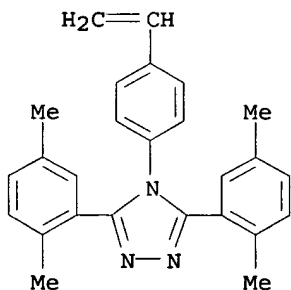
CM 2

CRN 714976-20-2
CMF C63 H57 N3



CM 3

CRN 714976-14-4
CMF C26 H25 N3



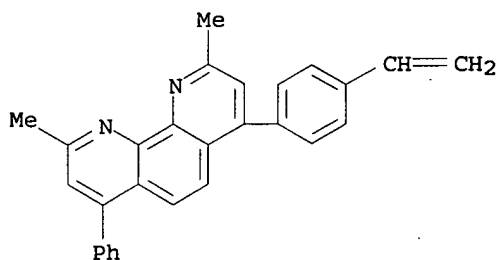
RN 714976-38-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[[4-[(4-ethenylphenyl)phenylamino]-2,5-dimethylphenyl]methylene]bis[2,5-dimethyl-N,N-diphenyl-, polymer with 9-[4'-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)-2,2'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]-3-ethenyl-9H-carbazole and 4-(4-ethenylphenyl)-2,9-dimethyl-7-phenyl-

1,10-phenanthroline (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 714976-37-1

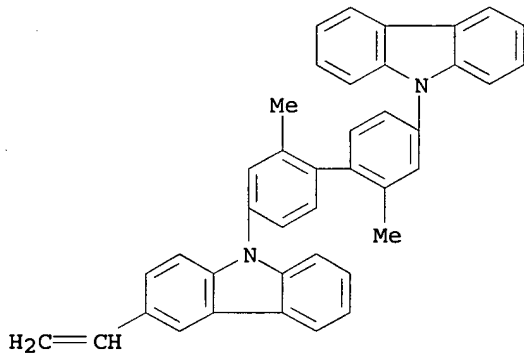
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CM 2

CRN 714976-22-4

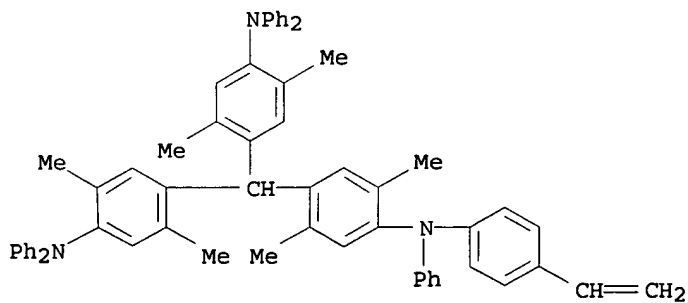
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CM 3

CRN 714976-20-2

CMF C63 H57 N3



IC ICM H05B033-14

ICS C08F212-00; C08F220-34; C08F226-12; C08F293-00; C08G081-00;

C08G085-00; C09K011-06; H05B033-10
 CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)
 Section cross-reference(s): 37, 74
 IT 714976-00-8 714976-02-0 **714976-05-3** 714976-08-6
 714976-11-1 714976-13-3 714976-16-6 714976-18-8
714976-21-3 714976-25-7 **714976-27-9**
 714976-29-1 714976-31-5 714976-33-7 **714976-35-9**
714976-36-0 714976-38-2
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (organic electroluminescent device having phosphorescent dopant and multifunctioning polymer in light emitting layer)

L74 ANSWER 11 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:530235 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:79279

TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor using polyamine charge-transporting agent, process cartridge, and image forming apparatus

INVENTOR(S): Takatani, Itaru; Kawahara, Masataka; Tanaka, Takakazu; Ogaki, Harunobu; Nakajima, Yuka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2004184569	A2	20040702	JP 2002-349402	2002 1202

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-349402

2002
1202

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:79279

AB The photoreceptor has a photosensitive **layer** containing a polymer **charge-transporting** agent with a repeated structural unit $\text{NAr11Ar13NAr12Ar14}$ [Ar11, Ar12 = bivalent group with aromatic hydrocarbon cyclic or aromatic heterocyclic group; Ar13, Ar14 = (un)substituted monovalent aromatic hydrocarbon or heterocyclic group; $n \geq 3$], in which the surface is exposed by a monochromatic **light source** with 400-410 nm wavelength. The process cartridge removably incorporated in the apparatus, involves the obtained photoreceptor and ≥ 1 of charging, developing, transferring, and cleaning devices. The apparatus has an exposing device with the above **light source**. The photoreceptor shows high sensitivity and improved abrasion resistance, mech. strength, and stability in repeated use.

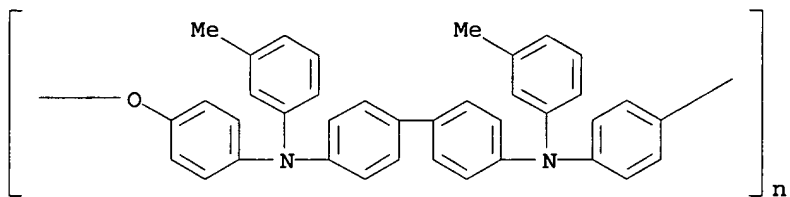
IT 713110-42-0 713110-45-3 713110-51-1
 713110-53-3 713110-55-5 713110-57-7
 713110-58-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. photoreceptor using polymer charge-transporting agent)

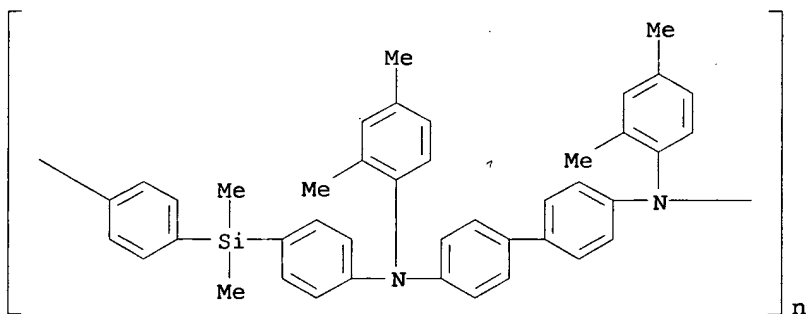
RN 713110-42-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene[(3-methylphenyl)imino][1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl[(3-methylphenyl)imino]-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



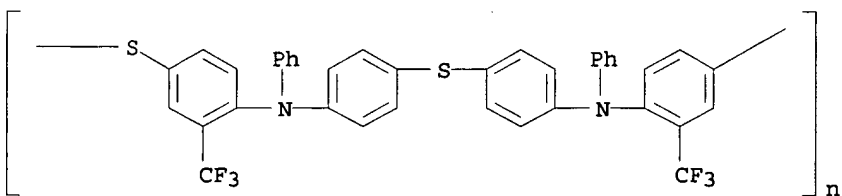
RN 713110-45-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)imino][1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)imino]-1,4-phenylene(dimethylsilylene)-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



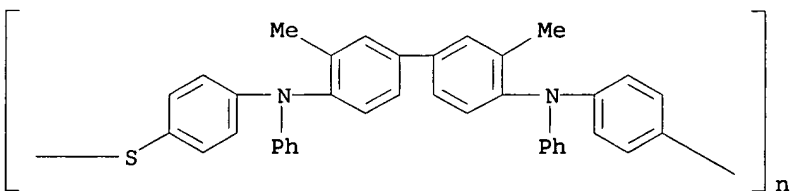
RN 713110-51-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[thio[3-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-phenylene](phenylimino)-1,4-phenylenethio-1,4-phenylene(phenylimino)[2-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-phenylene]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



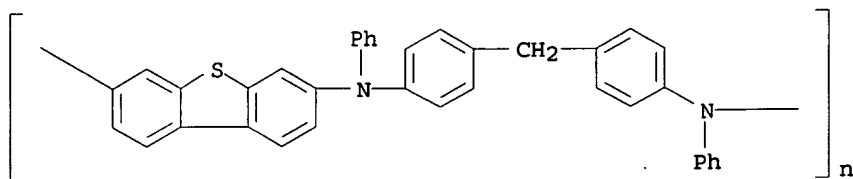
RN 713110-53-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[thio-1,4-phenylene(phenylimino)(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)(phenylimino)-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



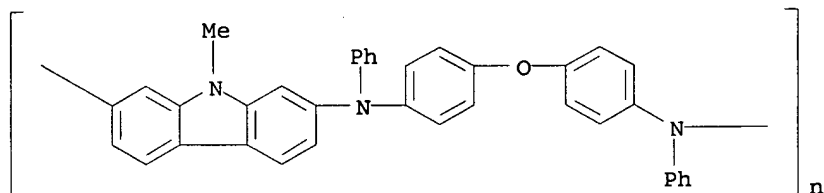
RN 713110-55-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[3,7-dibenzothiophenediyl(phenylimino)-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene(phenylimino)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



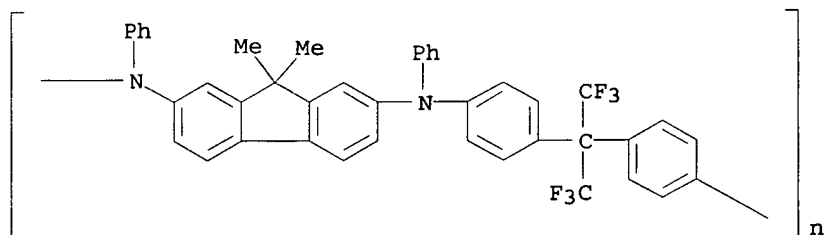
RN 713110-57-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[(9-methyl-9H-carbazole-2,7-diyl)(phenylimino)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(phenylimino)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713110-58-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[(phenylimino)(9,9-dimethyl-9H-fluorene-2,7-diyl)(phenylimino)-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03G005-07

ICS B41J002-44; G03G005-06; G03G005-147; G03G015-04

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST electrophotog app monochromatic **light source**;
polyamine charge transporting agent electrophotogIT **Electroluminescent** devices
Electrophotographic apparatus
Semiconductor lasers(electrophotog. apparatus using monochromatic **light source**)IT Electrophotographic **photoconductors** (photoreceptors)
(electrophotog. photoreceptor using polymer charge-transporting agent)

IT 618108-75-1, Poly[2,6-pyridinediyl(phenylimino)]

713110-42-0 713110-43-1 713110-44-2

713110-45-3 713110-46-4 713110-47-5 713110-48-6

713110-49-7 713110-50-0 713110-51-1 713110-52-2

713110-53-3 713110-54-4 713110-55-5

713110-56-6 713110-57-7 713110-58-8

713110-59-9

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. photoreceptor using polymer charge-transporting agent)

IT 25617-97-4, Gallium nitride
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (semiconductor laser light source;
 electrophotog. apparatus using monochromatic light
 source)

L74 ANSWER 12 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:507903 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:79095
 TITLE: Organic electroluminescent devices with high
 luminance and long life, luminescent materials
 therefor, and their preparation
 INVENTOR(S): Shigehiro, Harunori; Tamano, Michiko; Kurata,
 Ryuichiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004176024	A2	20040624	JP 2002-347405	2002 1129

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-347405
 2002
 1129

AB The devices, useful for planer light sources and displays, contain
 (R1R2)_n [R1 = Ar3R3R4R5Ar4 [Ar3, Ar4 = (hetero)arylene; R4 =
 vinyl- or (hetero)aryl-containing bivalent conjugated organic residue
 with Mw 1000-1,000,000; R3, R5 = amino]; R2 = O, S, Se, R6R7R8 [R7
 = direct bond, hydrocarbylene, (hetero)arylene; R6, R8 = O, S, Se,
 CO2, OCO (R6 = R7 = R8 ≠ direct bond)]] in emission layers.
 Alternately, the group R1 may be Ar3NAr1R4NAr2Ar4 [Ar1, Ar2 =
 (hetero)aryl; Ar3, Ar4 = (hetero)arylene; R4 = the same as above].
 The materials are prepared by generation of C-C bonds between
 (un)substituted (hetero)aryl or (un)substituted vinyl groups in
 the presence of Ni or Pd catalysts.

IT 710961-12-9DP, PEDOT complex
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
 (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
 (Uses)
 (emitting layers; high-luminance and long-life organic LED
 containing polyamine-polythiophenes in emission layers)

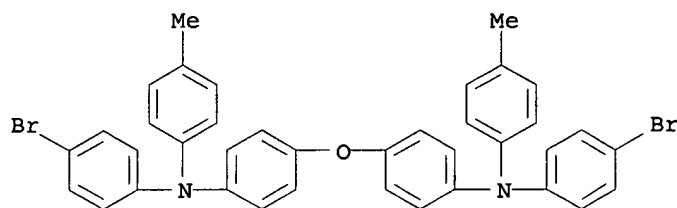
RN 710961-12-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-oxybis[N-(4-bromophenyl)-N-(4-methylphenyl)-,
 polymer with 2,7-dibromo-9,9-bis(2-ethylhexyl)-9H-fluorene (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 710961-11-8

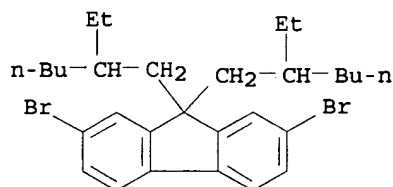
CMF C38 H30 Br2 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 188200-93-3

CMF C29 H40 Br2



- IC ICM C08G065-40
ICS C08G079-00; C09K011-06; H05B033-14
- CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)
Section cross-reference(s): 74
- ST electroluminescent device polyamine polythiophene PEDOT complex; nickel catalyzed dibromofluorene phenylamine **LED** emission layer
- IT Electroluminescent devices
(high-luminance and long-life organic **LED** containing polyamine-polythiophenes in emission layers)
- IT Polyethers, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyamine-, cardo, emitting layers; high-luminance and long-life organic **LED** containing polyamine-polythiophenes in emission layers)
- IT Cardo polymers
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyamine-polyethers, emitting layers; high-luminance and long-life organic **LED** containing polyamine-polythiophenes in emission layers)
- IT Polyamines
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyether-, cardo, emitting layers; high-luminance and long-life organic **LED** containing polyamine-polythiophenes in emission layers)
- IT Conducting polymers
(polythiophenes, polyamine-polyether-, emitting layers; high-luminance and long-life organic **LED** containing polyamine-polythiophenes in emission layers)
- IT 65181-78-4, TPD (photoreceptor)
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(emitting layers doped with; high-luminance and long-life organic

LED containing polyamine-polythiophenes in emission layers)
 IT 710961-12-9DP, PEDOT complex 710961-16-3DP, PEDOT complex
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (emitting layers; high-luminance and long-life organic LED containing polyamine-polythiophenes in emission layers)
 IT 710961-19-6D, PEDOT complex
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (emitting layers; high-luminance and long-life organic LED containing polyamine-polythiophenes in emission layers)
 IT 1295-35-8 14221-01-3, Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (high-luminance and long-life organic LED containing polyamine-polythiophenes in emission layers)

L74 ANSWER 13 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:181887 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:225769

TITLE: Electrophotographic photosensitive member, process cartridge and electrophotographic apparatus

INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Takakazu; Takaya, Itaru; Ishiduka, Yuka; Ogaki, Harunobu; Kaku, Kenichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 42 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1394617	A2	20040303	EP 2003-19487	2003 0828
EP 1394617	A3	20050105		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2004109999	A2	20040408	JP 2003-297680	2003 0821
US 2005100805	A1	20050512	US 2003-649679	2003 0828
US 6994941	B2	20060207		
CN 1495542	A	20040512	CN 2003-156121	2003 0829
US 2005208402	A1	20050922	US 2005-129412	2005 0516
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-253631	A 2002 0830
			JP 2003-297680	A 2003 0821
			US 2003-649679	A3

2003
0828

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:225769

AB An electrophotog. photosensitive member is provided having a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support and containing at least one kind of charge-transporting material which has a specific structure with a mol. weight of 1,500-4,000, and is held in a proportion of from 90-100% based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material.

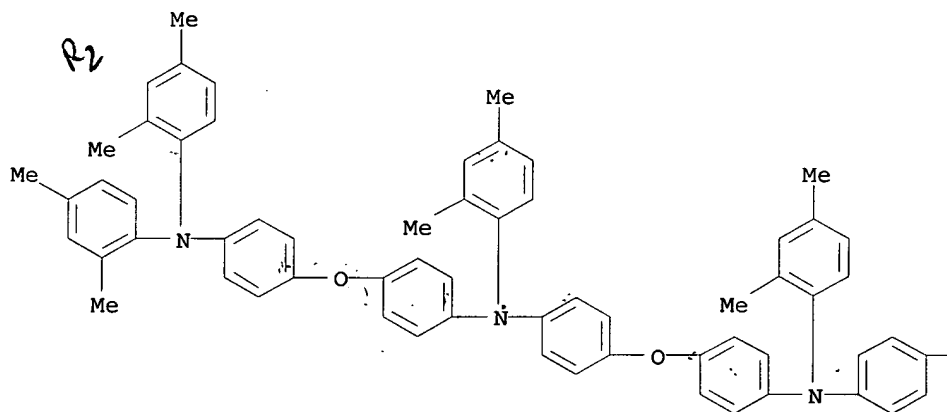
IT 666176-07-4 666176-08-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(charge-transporting material; electrophotog. photosensitive member, process cartridge and electrophotog. apparatus containing)

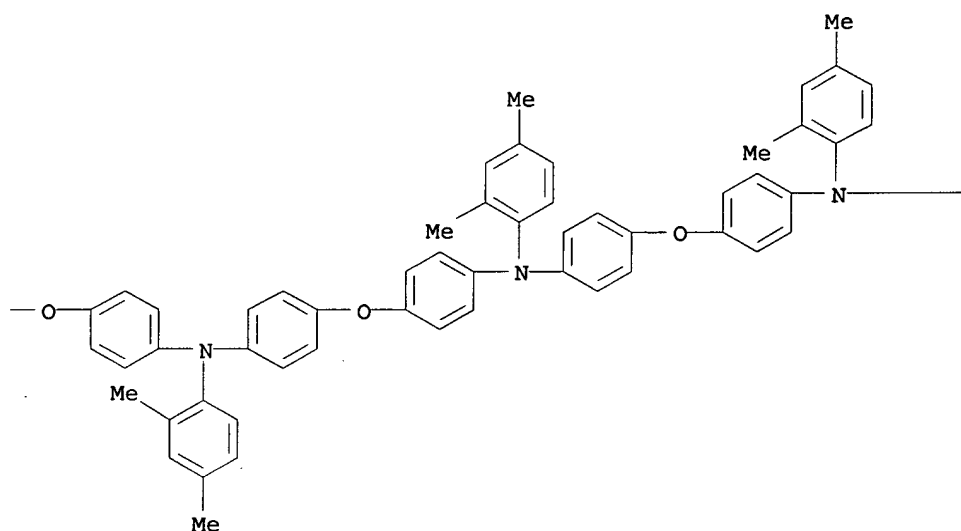
RN 666176-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-oxybis[N-[4-[4-[[4-[bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl](2,4-dimethylphenyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl]-N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

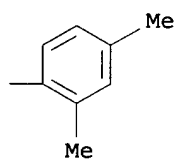
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

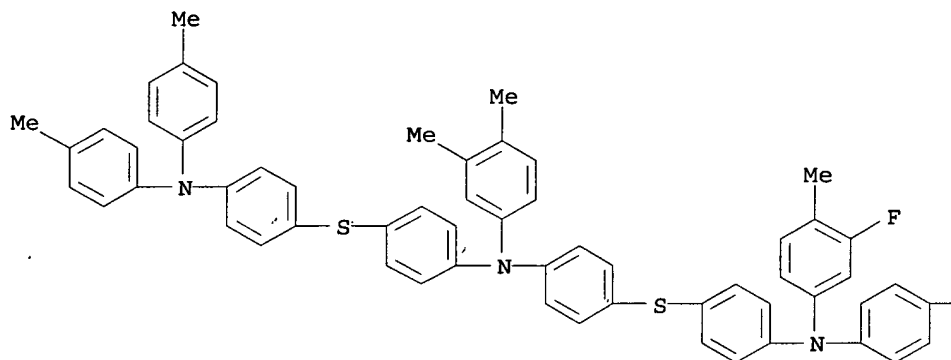


PAGE 1-C

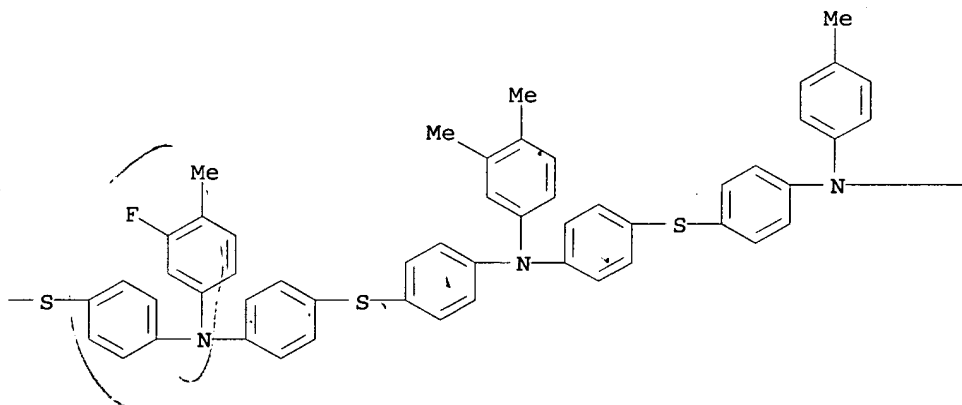


RN 666176-08-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-thiobis[N-[4-[[4-[[4-[[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]thio]phenyl]](3,4-dimethylphenyl)amino]phenyl]thio]phenyl]-N-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

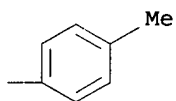
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



IC ICM G03G005-06

ICS G03G005-05

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 666175-89-9 666175-90-2 666175-91-3 666175-92-4

666175-93-5 666175-94-6 666175-96-8 666175-97-9

666175-98-0 666176-01-8 666176-02-9 666176-03-0

666176-04-1 666176-05-2 666176-06-3 666176-07-4

666176-08-5 666176-09-6 666176-10-9

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (charge-transporting material; electrophotog. photosensitive
 member, process cartridge and electrophotog. apparatus containing)

L74 ANSWER 14 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41564 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:95573
 TITLE: Charge transport compositions and
 electronic devices made with
 such compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Herron, Norman; Radu, Nora S.; Smith, Eric
 Maurice; Wang, Ying
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004005406	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US21612	2003 0709
WO 2004005406	A3	20040521		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004066135	A1	20040408	US 2003-612482	2003 0702
US 2004068115	A1	20040408	US 2003-612493	2003 0702
US 6962995	B2	20051108		
US 2004092687	A1	20040513	US 2003-612237	2003 0702
US 2004097725	A1	20040520	US 2003-612244	2003 0702
CA 2492686	AA	20040115	CA 2003-2492686	2003 0709
AU 2003251850	A1	20040123	AU 2003-251850	2003 0709
EP 1532209	A2	20050525	EP 2003-763459	2003 0709
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005533341	T2	20051104	JP 2004-520121	2003 0709
US 2004077860	A1	20040422	US 2003-612704	2003 1208
US 2005236980	A1	20051027	US 2005-155068	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2002-394767P	P	2005 0617
			2002 0710
	US 2003-458277P	P	2003 0328
	US 2003-612493	A3	2003 0702
	WO 2003-US21612	W	2003 0709

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:95573

AB The present invention relates to photoactive charge transport compns. containing triarylmethane compds. $XZCH(ZNR_2)_2$ where R = H, organic group (R₂N may form a heterocycle); X = organic group, halogen, NO₂, OH; Z = arylene, heteroarylene. The compds. may be used to prepare organic light-emitting devices (OLEDs) with improved characteristics. In an example, N,N-diethyl-m-toluidine was condensed with p-fluorobenzaldehyde to give p-FC6F4CH(o-Me-p-NEt₂C₆H₃), which showed OLED utility.

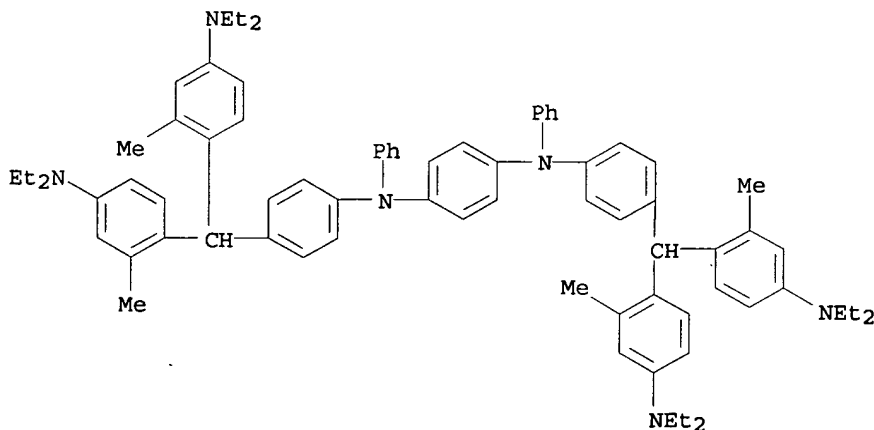
IT 645401-14-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(triarylmethane-based photoactive charge-transport compds. for LED applications)

RN 645401-14-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenediamine, N,N'-bis[4-[bis[4-(diethylamino)-2-methylphenyl]methyl]phenyl]-N,N'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C09B011-00

ICS C09K011-06

CC 41-8 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)

Section cross-reference(s): 25, 76, 78

ST photoactive triarylmethane compd prodn LED

IT Chemicals

(photoactive; preparation of triarylmethane-based photoactive charge-transport compds. for LED applications)

IT Electroluminescent devices

- (preparation of triarylmethane-based photoactive charge-transport compds. for LED applications)
- IT Dyes
(triarylmethane; preparation of triarylmethane-based photoactive charge-transport compds. for LED applications)
- IT 110677-45-7P 119001-43-3P 290829-75-3P 370878-58-3P
645401-15-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of triarylmethane-based photoactive charge-transport compds. for LED applications)
- IT 68-12-2, DMF, reactions 74-31-7, N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine 86-74-8, Carbazole 91-67-8, N,N-Diethyl-m-toluidine 104-87-0, p-Tolualdehyde 459-57-4, p-Fluorobenzaldehyde 626-19-7, Isophthalaldehyde 626-39-1, 1,3,5-Tribromobenzene 1122-91-4, p-Bromobenzaldehyde 1765-93-1, 4-Fluorophenylboronic acid 4181-05-9, p-(Diphenylamino)benzaldehyde 4316-58-9, Tris(4-bromophenyl)amine 4885-02-3, Dichloromethyl methyl ether 5459-79-0 14996-61-3, Iridium trichloride hydrate 16004-75-4, 1,3,5,7-Tetraphenyladamantane 19955-99-8, 3-Vinylbenzaldehyde 52334-81-3, 2-Chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine 56990-02-4, 3,5-Dibromobenzaldehyde 87199-17-5, 4-Formylphenylboronic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation of triarylmethane-based photoactive charge-transport compds. for LED applications)
- IT 15008-36-3P 36217-56-8P 40660-35-3P 40660-36-4P
40660-48-8P 68582-43-4P 68582-44-5P 81332-43-6P
364067-15-2P 645400-95-9P 645400-96-0P 645400-97-1P
645400-98-2P 645400-99-3P 645401-00-9P 645401-01-0P
645401-02-1P 645401-03-2P 645401-04-3P 645401-07-6P
645401-08-7P 645401-09-8P 645401-10-1P 645401-11-2P
645401-12-3P 645401-13-4P 645401-14-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(triarylmethane-based photoactive charge-transport compds. for LED applications)
- IT 645401-05-4 645401-06-5
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(triarylmethane-based photoactive charge-transport compds. for LED applications)

L74 ANSWER 15 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:758031 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:283129

TITLE: Organic thin-film device and its production method

INVENTOR(S): Tateishi, Tomomi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003079734	A1	20030925	WO 2003-JP3331	

2003
0319

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA,
CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI,
GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,
KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK,

MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC,
 SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
 UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ,
 DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
 GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003217480 A1 20030929 AU 2003-217480

2003
0319

JP 2005521209 T2 20050714 JP 2003-577581

2003
0319

US 2005252602 A1 20051117 US 2004-507927

2004
0917

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2002-79123 A

2002
0320

WO 2003-JP3331 W

2003
0319

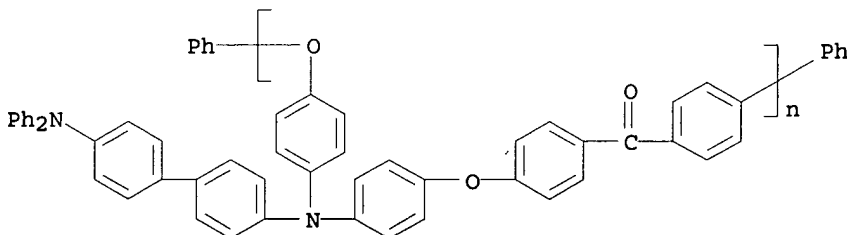
AB A method of fabricating an organic thin-film (e.g., organic LED) device is described entailing (a) heating and/or pressing a transfer material having an organic thin-film layer formed on a temporary support and a 1st laminate comprising a substrate and at least a transparent conductive layer or a rear-surface electrode formed on the substrate, which are overlapped each other such that the organic thin-film layer of the transfer material faces a receiving surface of the 1st laminate, thereby forming a laminate structure; (b) peeling the temporary support from the laminate structure to transfer the organic thin-film layer to the receiving surface of the 1st laminate; and (c) bonding a 2nd laminate comprising a substrate and at least a rear-surface electrode or a transparent conductive layer formed on the substrate to the organic thin-film layer transferred onto the 1st laminate.

IT 605685-46-9

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (hole-transporting compds.; organic thin-film device fabricated by using transfer layer having organic film layer)

RN 605685-46-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene[[4'-(diphenylamino)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]imino]-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl-1,4-phenylene], α,ω -diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM H05B033-10

ICS H01L051-20

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT Polyvinyl butyrals
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electron-transporting material; organic thin-film device fabricated by using transfer layer having organic film layer)

IT Electroluminescent devices
 Films
 Semiconductor device fabrication
 (organic thin-film device fabricated by using transfer layer having organic film layer)

IT 358974-66-0
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electron-transporting material; organic thin-film device fabricated by using transfer layer having organic film layer)

IT 24964-91-8 605685-46-9
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (hole-transporting compds.; organic thin-film device fabricated by using transfer layer having organic film layer)

IT 25067-59-8, Polyvinyl carbazole 94928-86-6, Tris(2-phenylpyridine)iridium
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (light-emitting layer; organic thin-film device fabricated by using transfer layer having organic film layer)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L74 ANSWER 16 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:346758 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:346519
 TITLE: Laser thermal imaging process, dye, and thermal recording element
 INVENTOR(S): Wang, Ruizheng; Williams, Kevin Wallace; Carroll-Lee, Ann L.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Company, USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1306410	A1	20030502	EP 2002-79241	2002 1014
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 2003138606	A1	20030724	US 2001-32922	2001 1025
US 6703111	B2	20040309		
JP 2003136837	A2	20030514	JP 2002-308733	2002 1023
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-32922	A 2001 1025

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:346519

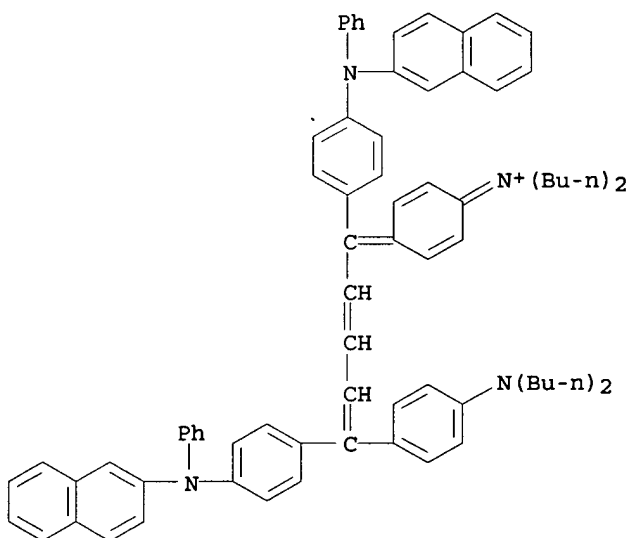
AB A laser-induced thermal recording element comprises a support having on it a colorant layer comprising a colorant dispersed in a polymeric binder, said colorant layer having associated therewith a laser light-absorbing dye absorbing at the wavelength of a laser used to expose said element, said laser light-absorbing dye comprising a polymethine (cyanine) dye having covalently bonded to it a phenylenediamine moiety. The element exhibits improved dye stability.

IT 517891-87-1 517891-91-7
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (laser thermal imaging process containing dye and thermal recording element)

RN 517891-87-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Butanaminium, N-butyl-N-[4-[5-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]-1,5-bis[4-(2-naphthalenylphenylamino)phenyl]-2,4-pentadienylydene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

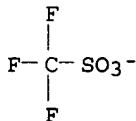
CM 1

CRN 517891-86-0
 CMF C77 H79 N4



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8
 CMF C F3 O3 S



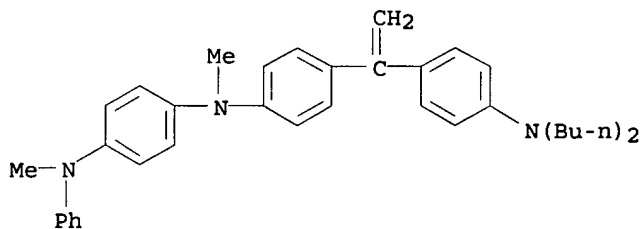
RN 517891-91-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Butanaminium, N-butyl-N-[4-[5-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]-1,5-bis[4-(2-naphthalenylphenylamino)phenyl]-2,4-pentadienylydene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid, compd. with N-[4-[1-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-

N,N'-dimethyl-N'-phenyl-1,4-benzenediamine (1:1:1) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 517891-90-6

CMF C36 H43 N3



CM 2

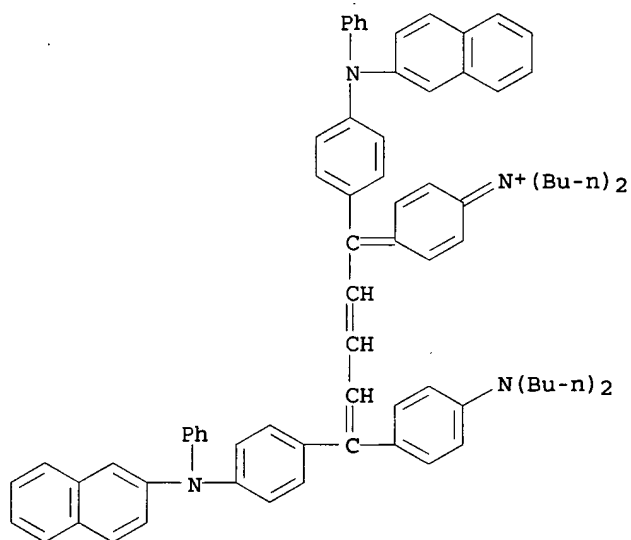
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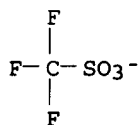
CMF C77 H79 N4



CM 4

CRN 37181-39-8

CMF C F3 O3 S



IC ICM C09B023-08
ICS B41M005-40
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
IT 517891-87-1 517891-89-3 517891-91-7
517891-92-8 518026-47-6
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(laser thermal imaging process containing dye and thermal recording element)
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

L74 ANSWER 17 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:778260 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:302226
TITLE: Materials, methods, and uses for photochemical
generation of acids and/or radical species
INVENTOR(S): Marder, Seth; Perry, Joseph; Zhou, Wenhui;
Kuebler, Stephen M.; Cammack, J. Kevin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 181 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002079691	A1	20021010	WO 2002-US8227	2002 0401
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2443317	AA	20021010	CA 2002-2443317	2002 0401
EP 1390664	A1	20040225	EP 2002-757791	2002 0401
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JP 2004529913	T2	20040930	JP 2002-578067	2002 0401
US 2005173683	A1	20050811	US 2003-473365	2002

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-280672P

P

0401

2001

0330

WO 2002-US8227

W

2002

0401

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:302226

AB Compds. and compns. which comprise ≥ 1 chromophore having simultaneous two-photon or multi-photon absorptivity and ≥ 1 acid- or radical-generator in close proximity to the chromophore are described in which the chromophore has a two-photon absorption cross-section $> 50 + 10^{-50}$ cm⁴s/photon. Preferably, the generator comprises ≥ 1 sulfonium, selenonium, or iodonium group, or other acid- or radical generating group. The materials can be photo-patterned by one- or multiphoton excitation. Apparatus and methods for producing articles by such patterning, and the resulting articles, are also described.

IT 470483-29-5P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(photoacid and photoradical generators with multiphoton-absorbing chromophores and their patterning and use)

RN 470483-29-5 HCAPLUS

CN Sulfonium, [(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylene[(4-butylphenyl)imino]-3,1-phenylene]]bis[dimethyl-, bis[(OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

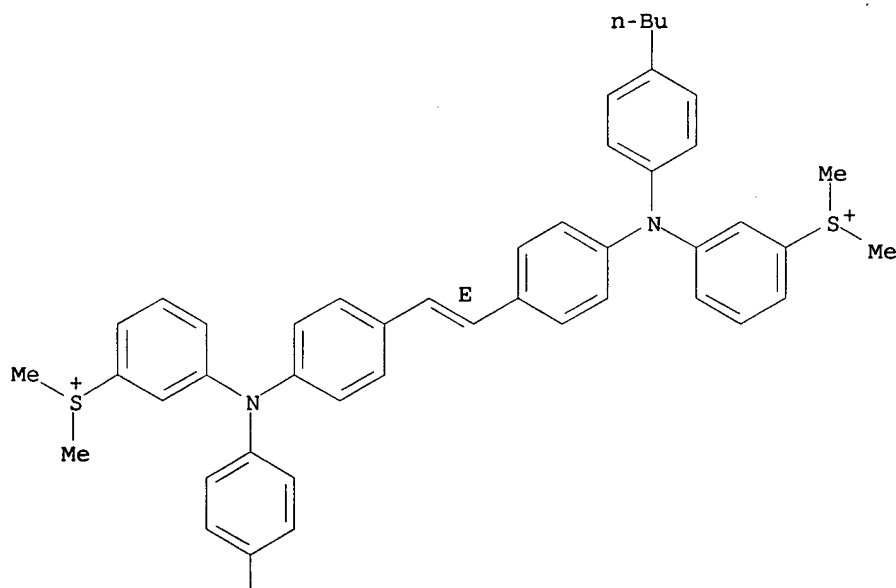
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CRN 470483-23-9

CMF C50 H56 N2 S2

Double bond geometry as shown.

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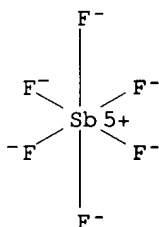


CM 2

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

CCI CCS



IT 470483-39-7P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (photoacid and photoradical generators with multiphoton-absorbing chromophores and their patterning and use)

RN 470483-39-7 HCAPLUS

CN Sulfonium, [1,4-phenylenebis[(1E)-2,1-ethenediyl-4,1-phenylene[(4-butylphenyl)imino]-3,1-phenylene]]bis[dimethyl-, bis[(OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

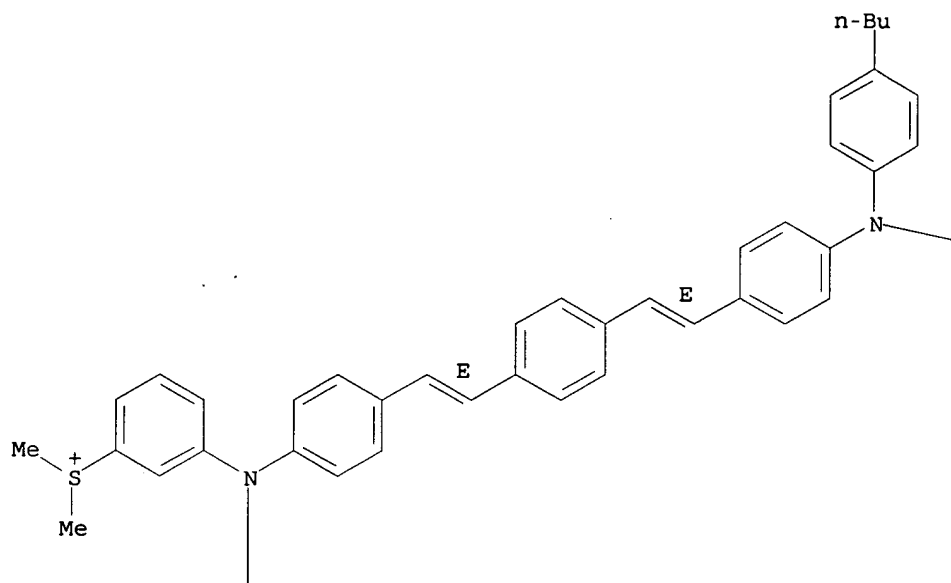
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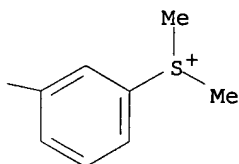
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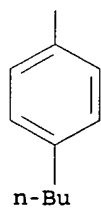
PAGE 1-A



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PAGE 2-A

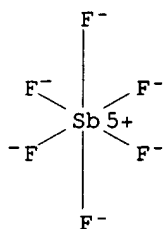


CM 2

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

CCI CCS



IT 470483-49-9P 470483-51-3P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)

(photoacid and photoradical generators with
multiphoton-absorbing chromophores and their patterning and
use)

RN 470483-49-9 HCAPLUS

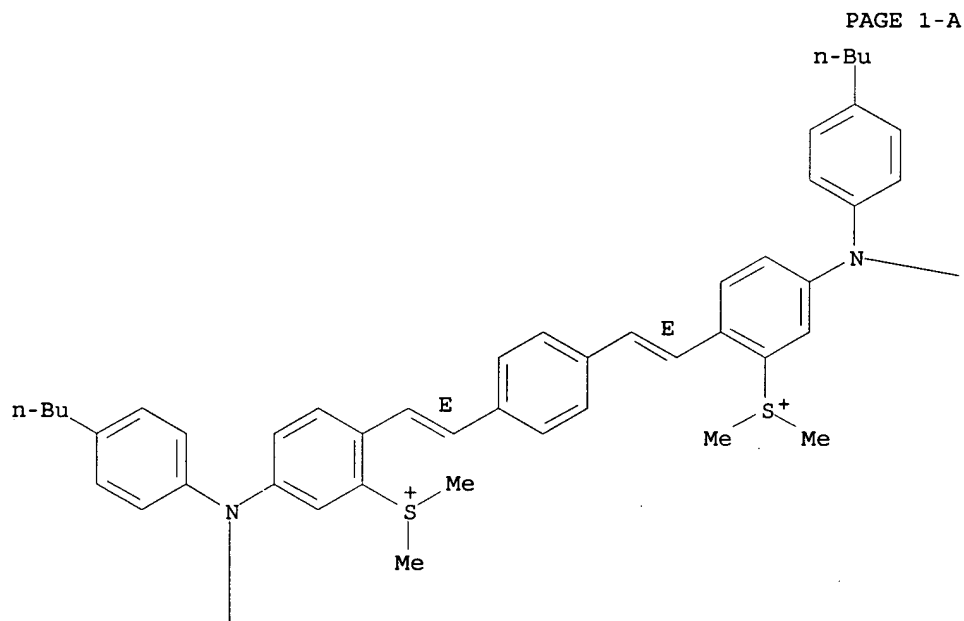
CN Sulfonium, [1,4-phenylenebis[(1E)-2,1-ethenediyl [5-[bis(4-
butylphenyl)amino]-2,1-phenylene]]]bis[dimethyl-,
bis[(OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

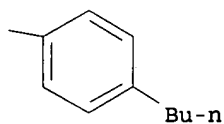
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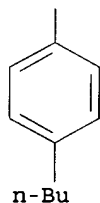
Double bond geometry as shown.



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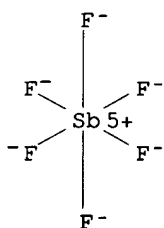


CM 2

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

CCI CCS



RN 470483-51-3 HCAPLUS

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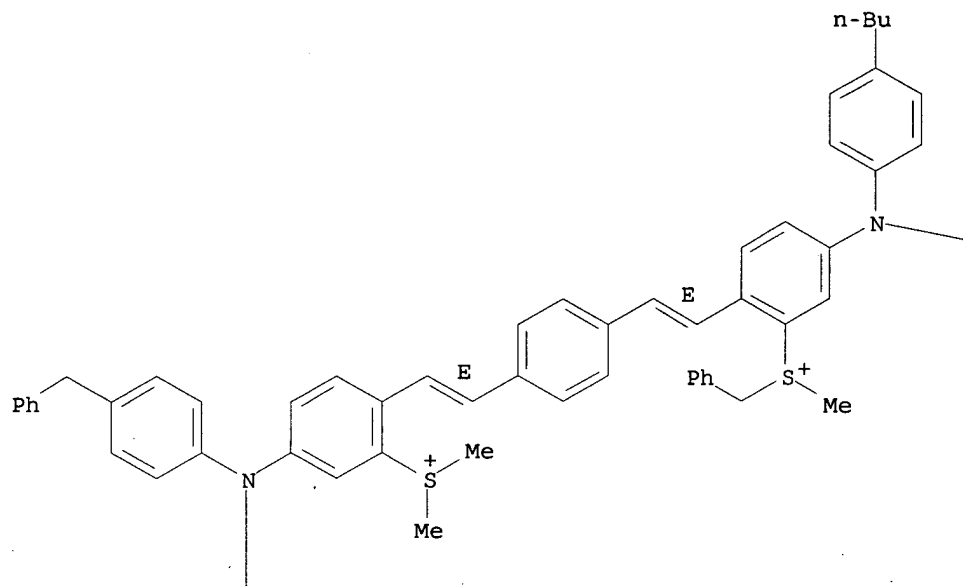
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CRN 470483-50-2

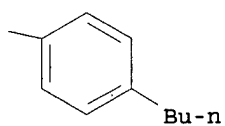
CMF C75 H80 N2 S2

Double bond geometry as shown.

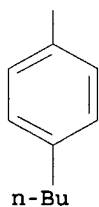
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PAGE 2-A

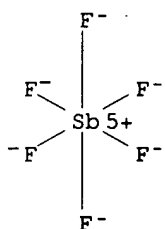


CM 2

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

CCI CCS



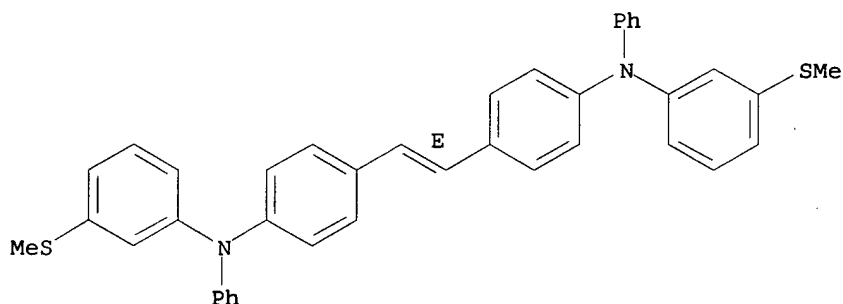
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 470483-18-2P 470483-32-0P 470483-33-1P
 470483-46-6P 470483-47-7P 470483-61-5P
 470483-62-6P 470483-63-7P 470483-64-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (photoacid and photoradical generators with
 multiphoton-absorbing chromophores and their patterning and
 use)

RN 470483-13-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis[N-[3-(methylthio)phenyl]-
 N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

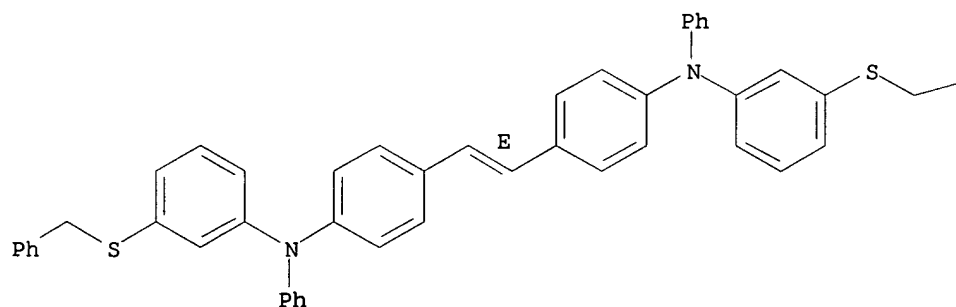
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 470483-14-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis[N-phenyl-N-[3-
 [(phenylmethyl)thio]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



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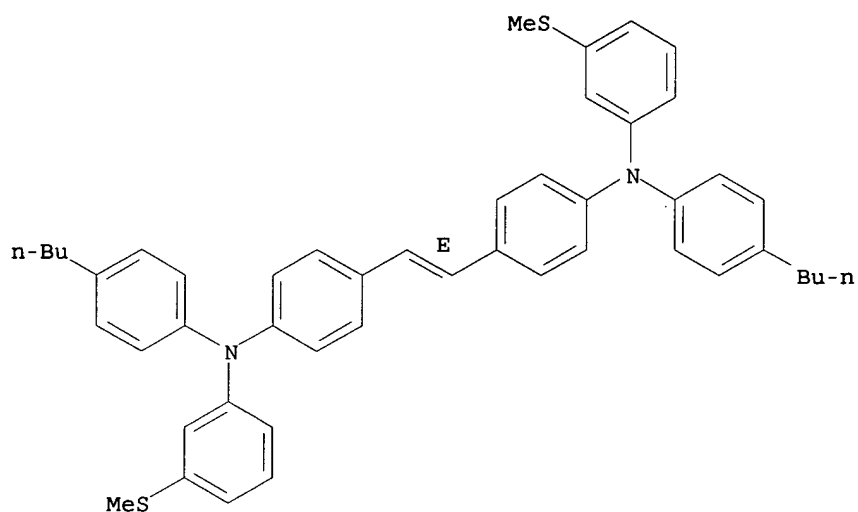
PAGE 1-B

—Ph

RN 470483-16-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis[N-(4-butylphenyl)-N-[3-(methylthio)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

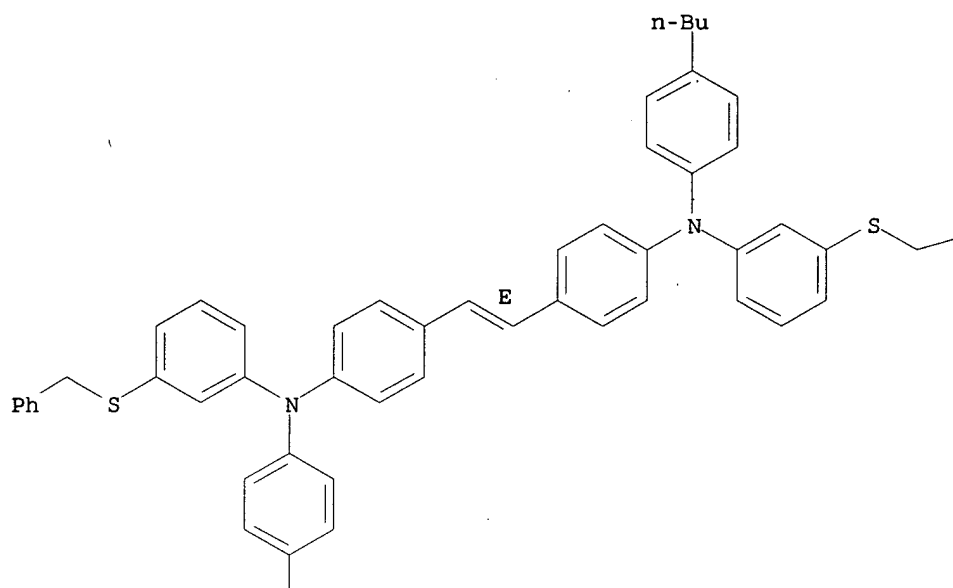


RN 470483-18-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis[N-(4-butylphenyl)-N-[3-[(phenylmethyl)thio]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

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Ph

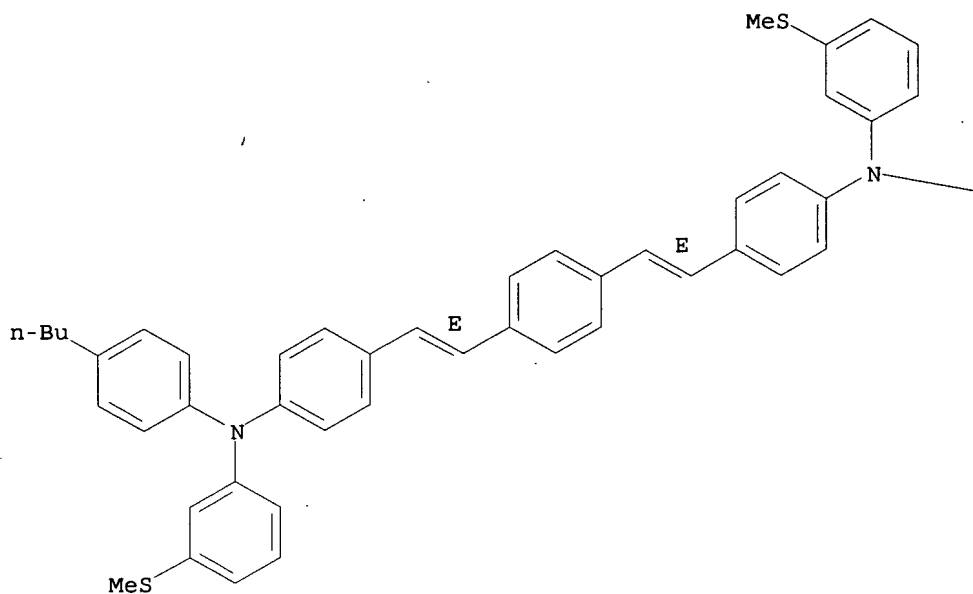
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n-Bu

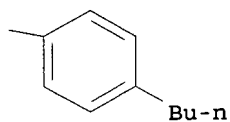
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CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[1,4-phenylenedi-(1E)-2,1-ethenediyl]bis[N-(4-butylphenyl)-N-[3-(methylthio)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

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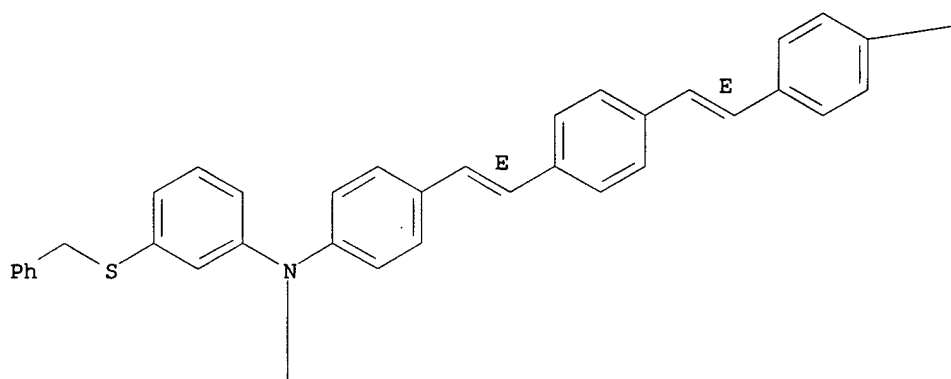


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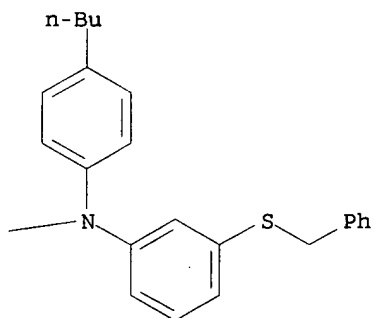
CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[1,4-phenylenedi-(1E)-2,1-ethenediyl]bis[N-(4-butylphenyl)-N-[3-[(phenylmethyl)thiophenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

Double bond geometry as shown.

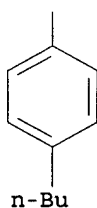
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PAGE 1-B



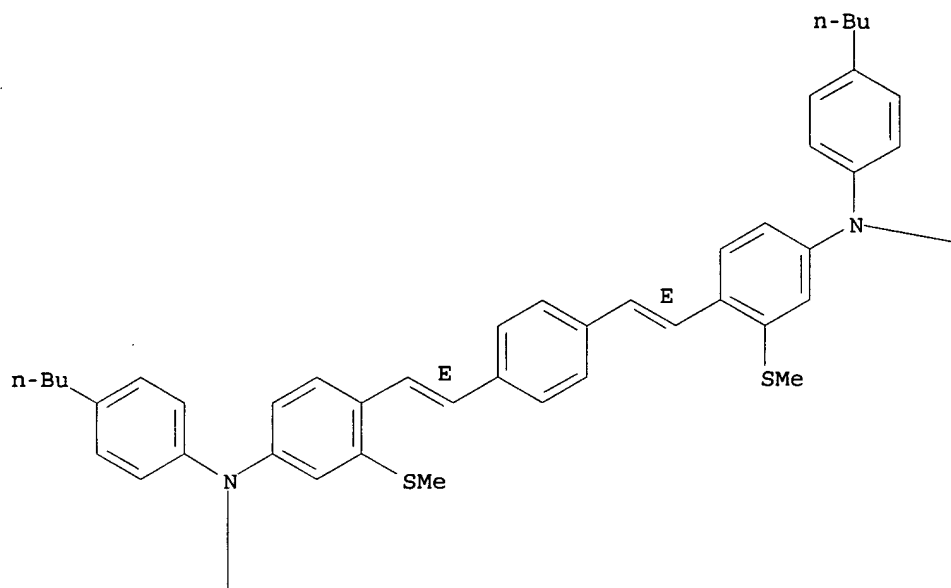
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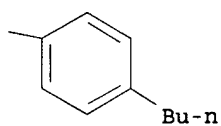
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Double bond geometry as shown.

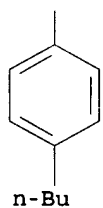
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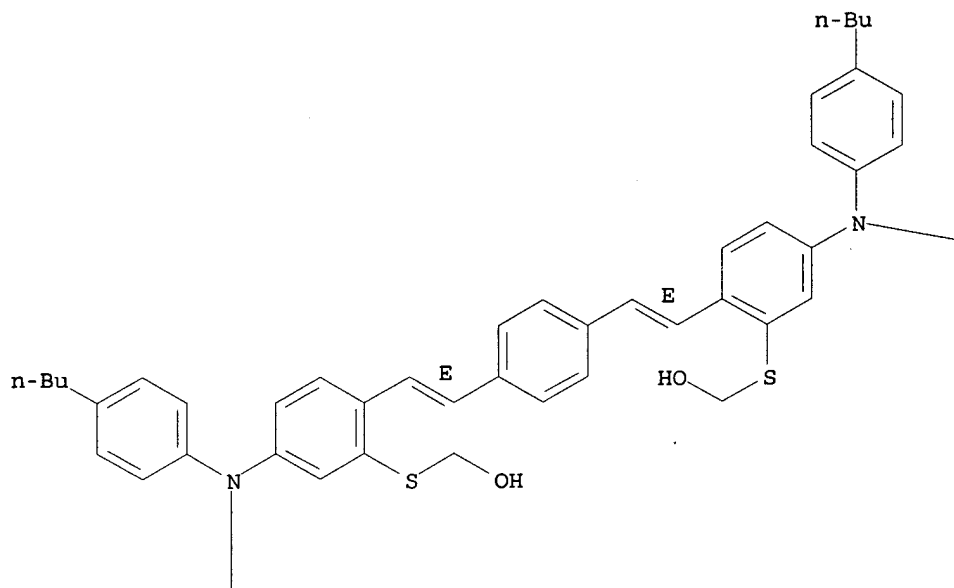


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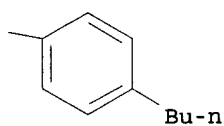
CN Methanol, [1,4-phenylenebis[(1E)-2,1-ethenediyl[5-[bis(4-butylphenyl)amino]-2,1-phenylene]thio]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

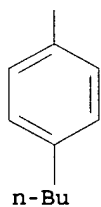
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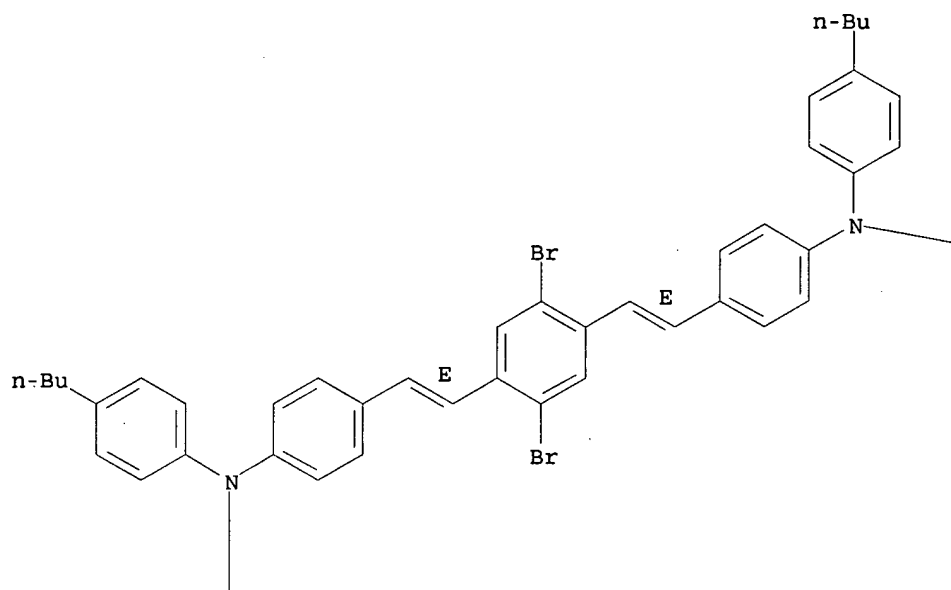
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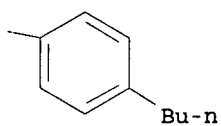
RN 470483-61-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[(2,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)di-(1E)-2,1-ethenediyl]bis[N,N-bis(4-butylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

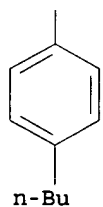
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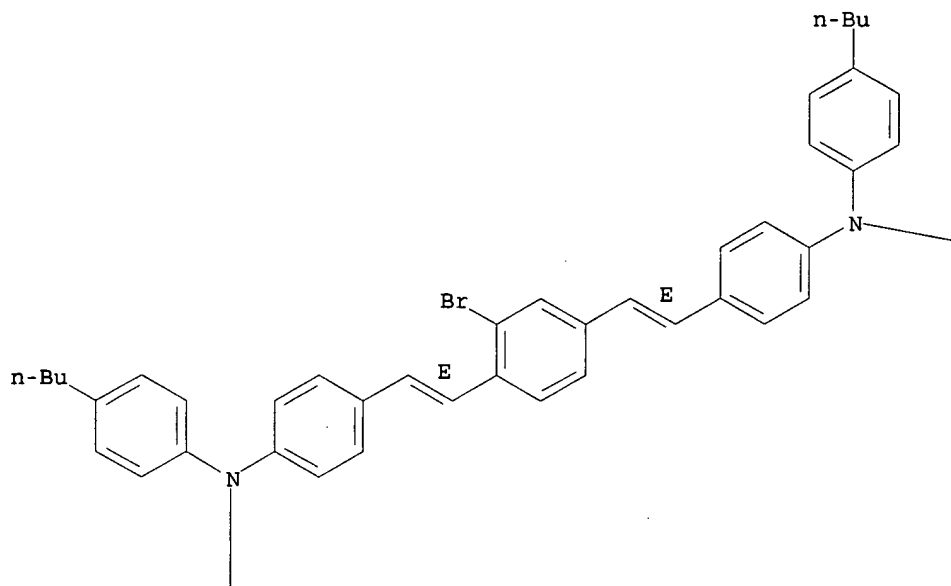
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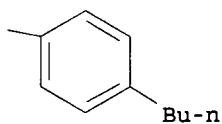
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CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[(2-bromo-1,4-phenylene)di-(1E)-2,1-ethenediyl]bis[N,N-bis(4-butylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

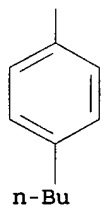
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PAGE 2-A

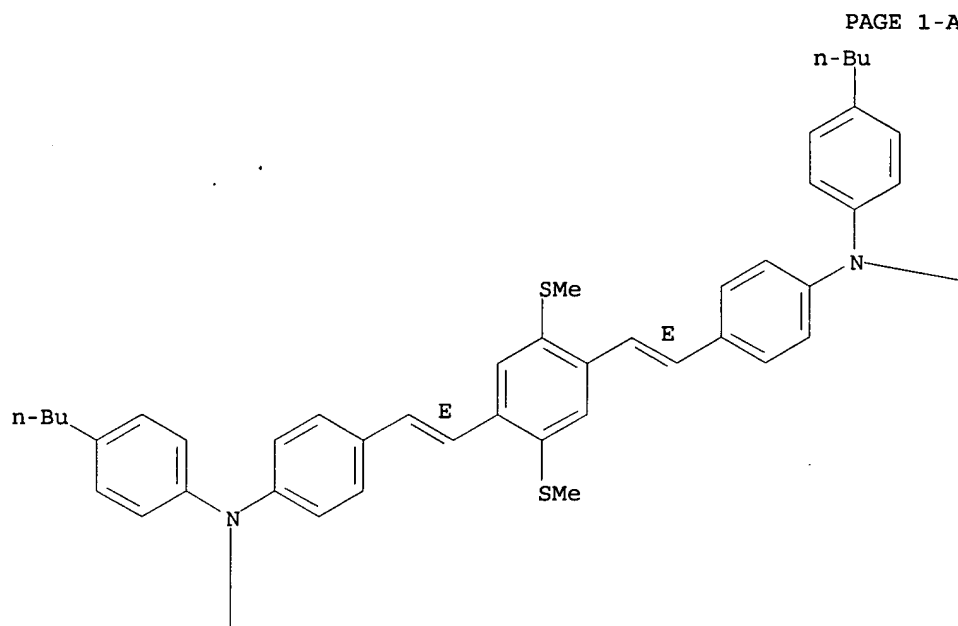


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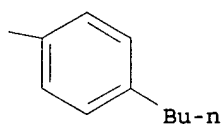
CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[[2,5-bis(methylthio)-1,4-phenylene]di-(1E)-2,1-ethenediyl]bis[N,N-bis(4-butylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

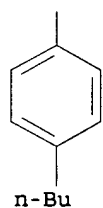
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



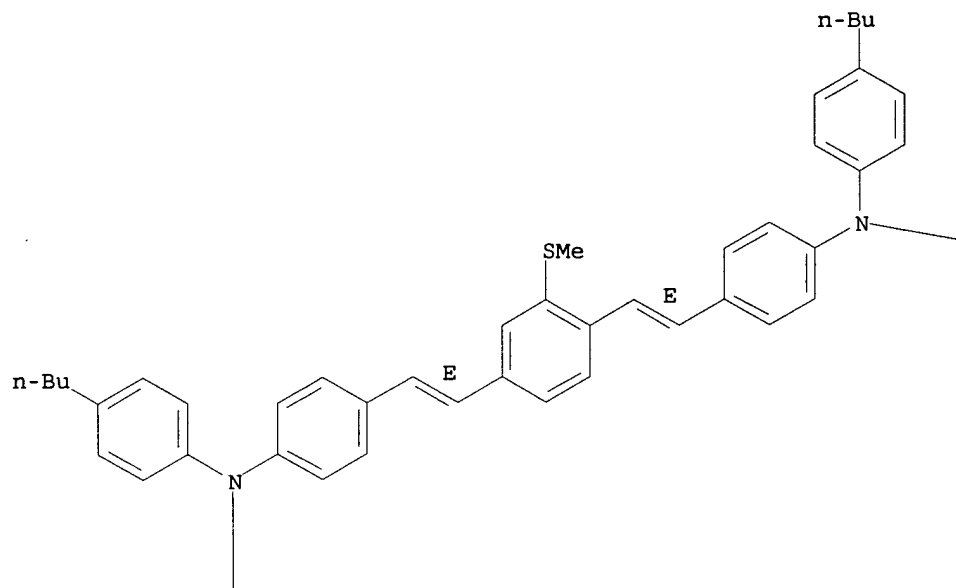
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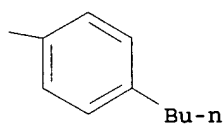
RN 470483-64-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[[2-(methylthio)-1,4-phenylene]di-(1E)-2,1-ethenediyl]bis[N,N-bis(4-butylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

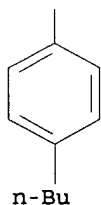
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PAGE 2-A



IT 470483-20-6P 470483-22-8P 470483-24-0P
470483-26-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

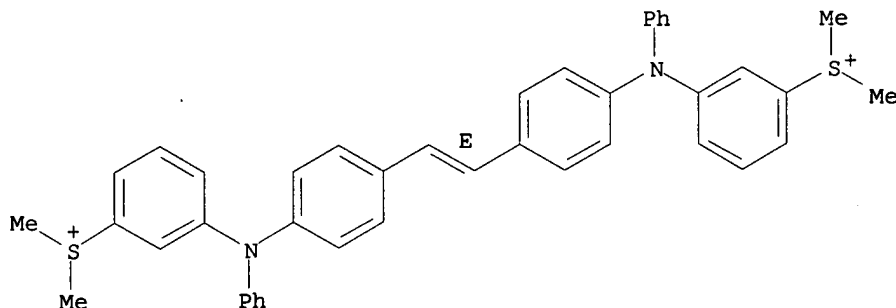
(photoacid and photoradical generators with
multiphoton-absorbing chromophores and their patterning and
use)

RN 470483-20-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Sulfonium, [(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylene(phenylimino)-3,1-phenylene]]bis[dimethyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

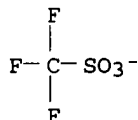
CRN 470483-19-3
 CMF C42 H40 N2 S2

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8
 CMF C F3 O3 S

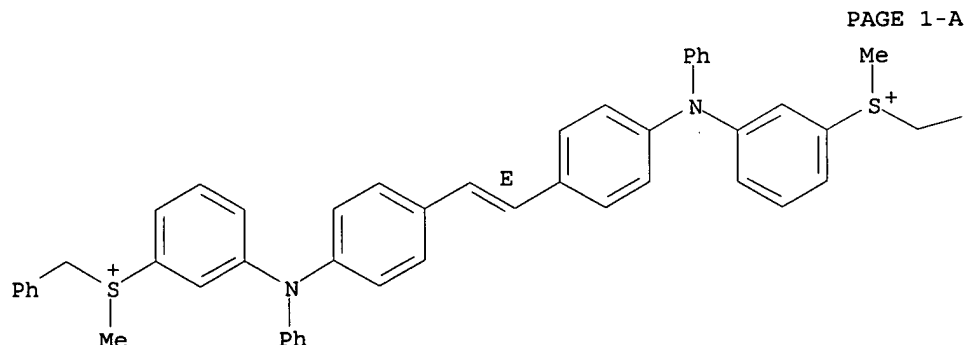


RN 470483-22-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Sulfonium, [(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylene(phenylimino)-3,1-phenylene]]bis[methyl(phenylmethyl)-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 470483-21-7
 CMF C54 H48 N2 S2

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-A

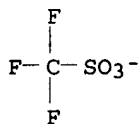
PAGE 1-B

— Ph

CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8

CMF C F3 O3 S



RN 470483-24-0 HCAPLUS

CN Sulfonium, [(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylene[(4-butylphenyl)imino]-3,1-phenylene]]bis[dimethyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

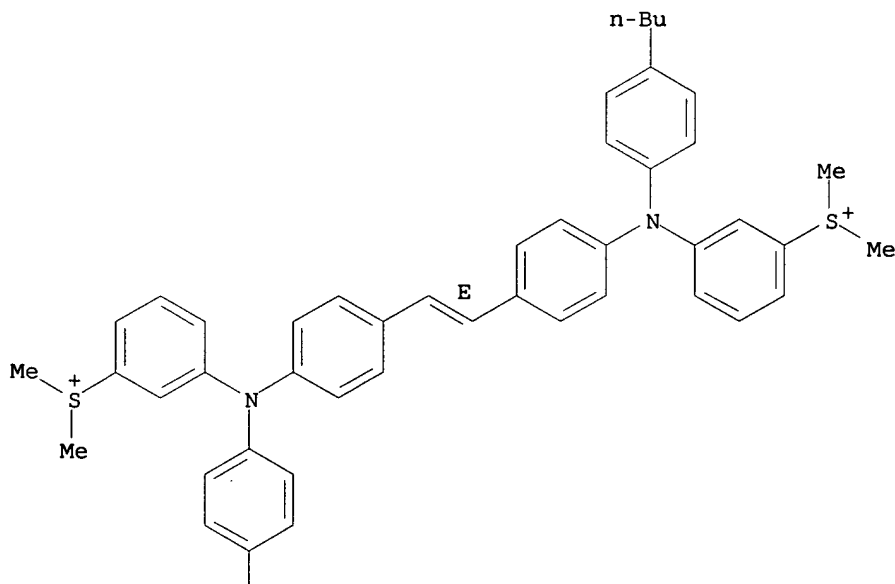
CM 1

CRN 470483-23-9

CMF C50 H56 N2 S2

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



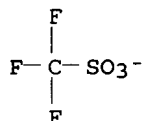
PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8

CMF C F3 O3 S



RN 470483-26-2 HCAPLUS

CN Sulfonium, [(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylene[(4-butylphenyl)imino]-3,1-phenylene]]bis[methyl(phenylmethyl)-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

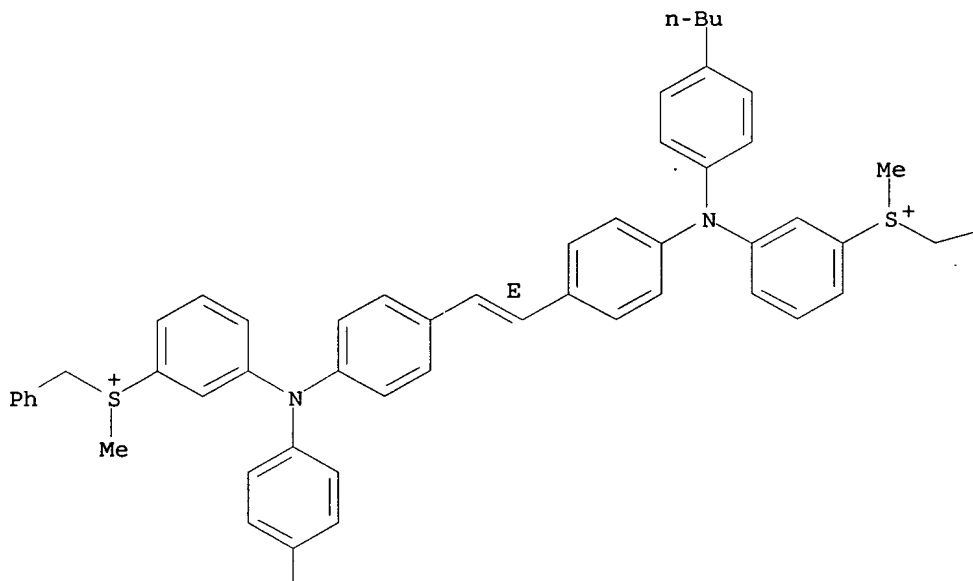
CM 1

CRN 470483-25-1

CMF C62 H64 N2 S2

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

Ph

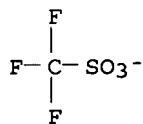
PAGE 2-A

$$\begin{array}{c} | \\ \text{n-Bu} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8

CMF C F3 O3 S



IT 470483-27-3P 470483-28-4P 470483-30-8P

470483-41-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (photoacid and photoradical generators with multiphoton-absorbing chromophores and their patterning and use)

RN 470483-27-3 HCAPLUS

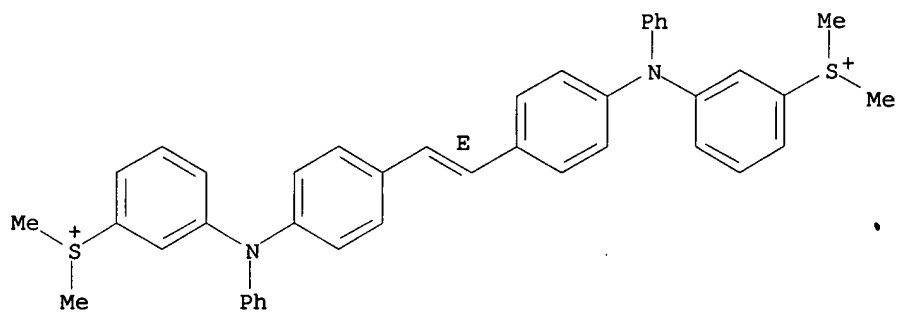
CN Sulfonium, [(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylene(phenylimino)-3,1-phenylene]]bis[dimethyl-, bis[(OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 470483-19-3

CMF C42 H40 N2 S2

Double bond geometry as shown.

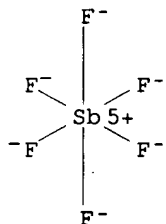


CM 2

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

CCI CCS



RN 470483-28-4 HCAPLUS

CN Sulfonium, [(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylene(phenylimino)-3,1-phenylene]]bis[methyl(phenylmethyl)-, bis[(OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

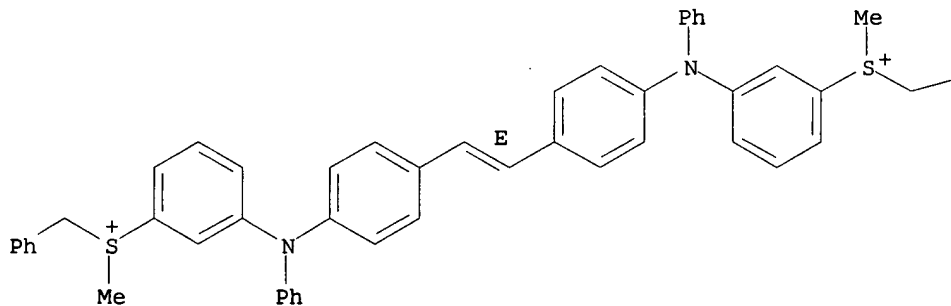
CM 1

CRN 470483-21-7

CMF C54 H48 N2 S2

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

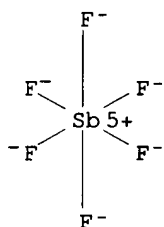
— Ph

CM 2

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

CCI CCS



RN 470483-30-8 HCAPLUS

CN Sulfonium, [(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylene[(4-butylphenyl)imino]-3,1-phenylene]]bis[methyl(phenylmethyl)-, bis[(OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

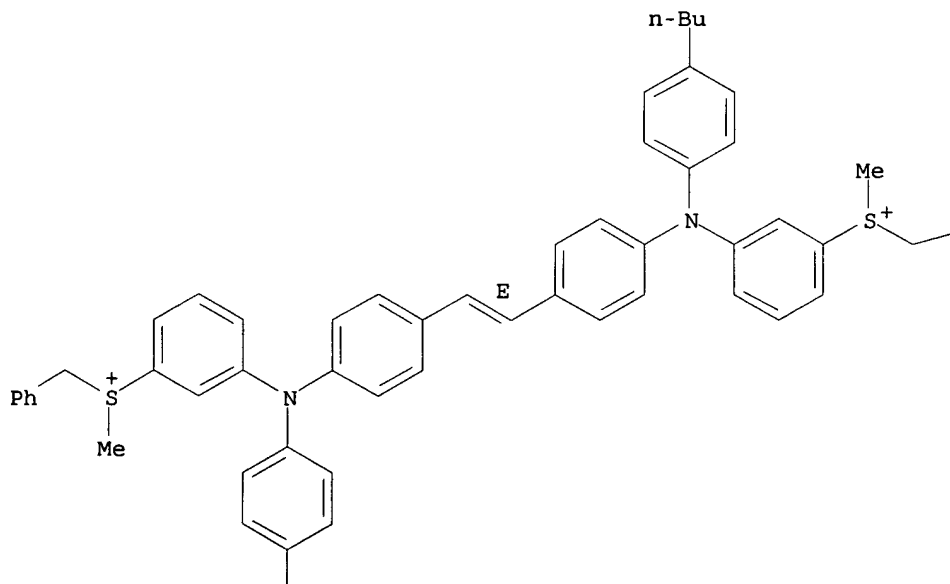
CM 1

CRN 470483-25-1

CMF C62 H64 N2 S2

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

— Ph

PAGE 2-A

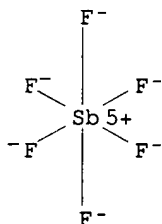
$$\begin{array}{c} | \\ \text{n-Bu} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

CCI CCS



RN 470483-41-1 HCAPLUS

CN Sulfonium, [1,4-phenylenebis[(1E)-2,1-ethenediyl-4,1-phenylene[(4-butylphenyl)imino]-3,1-phenylene]]bis[methyl(phenylmethyl)-, bis[(OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

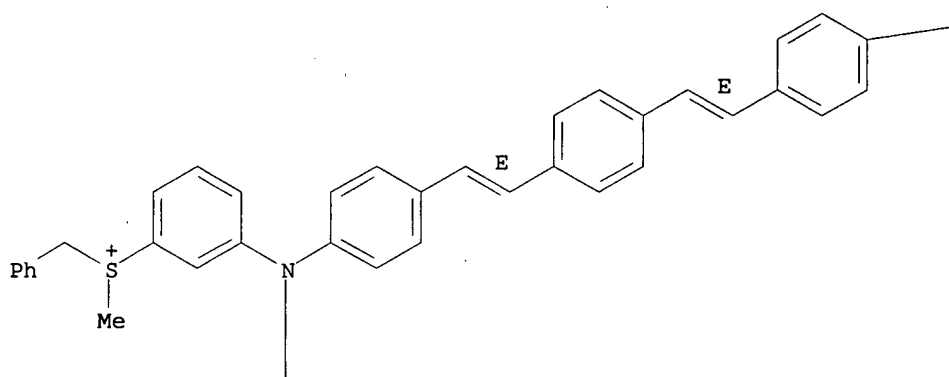
CM 1

CRN 470483-40-0

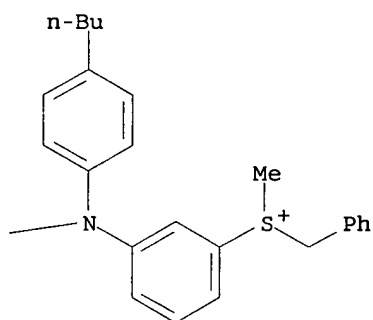
CMF C70 H70 N2 S2

Double bond geometry as shown.

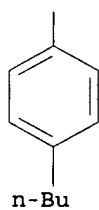
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

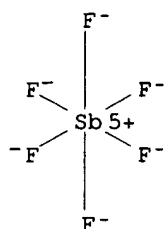


CM 2

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

CCI CCS



- IC. ICM F21V009-00
ICS C07C391-00; C07C319-00
- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 73
- ST photoacid photoradical generator multiphoton absorbing chromophore; **photoresist** multiphoton absorbing chromophore
- IT Multiphoton absorption
Photoresists
Two-photon absorption
(photoacid and photoradical generators with multiphoton-absorbing chromophores and their patterning and use)
- IT **470483-29-5P**
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(photoacid and photoradical generators with multiphoton-absorbing chromophores and their patterning and use)
- IT **470483-39-7P**
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(photoacid and photoradical generators with multiphoton-absorbing chromophores and their patterning and use)
- IT **470483-49-9P 470483-51-3P**
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(photoacid and photoradical generators with multiphoton-absorbing chromophores and their patterning and use)
- IT 104-36-9P, 1,4-Dibutoxybenzene 699-20-7P 1703-46-4P, 4-N,N-Dimethylaminobenzylalcohol 3752-97-4P, 2,5-Bis-(chloromethyl)-1,4-dimethoxybenzene 4546-04-7P, Tetraethyl p-xylylene bisphosphonate 5736-88-9P, 4-Butoxybenzaldehyde 10602-01-4P, 2-p-Bromophenyl-1,3-dioxolane 18869-30-2P, trans-4,4'-Dibromostilbene 19900-52-8P 33733-73-2P, 3-Bromothioanisole 34678-70-1P 35168-62-8P 35335-17-2P 52089-10-8P 53606-10-3P 58358-55-7P 60491-94-3P 90134-10-4P, 4-N,N-Dibutylaminobenzaldehyde 121392-35-6P 124538-01-8P 128133-75-5P, 3-Bromophenyl benzyl sulfide 131719-50-1P 137734-05-5P 197638-83-8P 229494-69-3P 295806-73-4P 295806-74-5P 346691-69-8P 406724-66-1P, 3-Methylthiotriphenylamine 406724-67-2P, 3-Benzylthiotriphenylamine 470483-09-1P 470483-11-5P **470483-13-7P 470483-14-8P 470483-16-0P 470483-18-2P 470483-31-9P 470483-32-0P 470483-33-1P 470483-34-2P 470483-35-3P 470483-36-4P 470483-37-5P 470483-42-2P 470483-43-3P 470483-44-4P 470483-45-5P 470483-46-6P 470483-47-7P**

470483-52-4P 470483-56-8P 470483-57-9P 470483-58-0P
 470483-59-1P 470483-60-4P 470483-61-5P
 470483-62-6P 470483-63-7P 470483-64-8P
 470483-67-1P 470483-70-6P 470483-74-0P 470483-75-1P
 470483-77-3P 470483-78-4P 470483-79-5P 470483-80-8P
 470483-83-1P 470483-84-2P 470483-85-3P 470483-88-6P
 470483-89-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (photoacid and photoradical generators with
 multiphoton-absorbing chromophores and their patterning and
 use)

IT 406724-69-4P, 3-(N,N-Diphenyl)amino]phenyl dimethyl sulfonium
 trifluoromethanesulfonate 470483-20-6P
 470483-22-8P 470483-24-0P 470483-26-2P
 470483-54-6P 470483-66-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or
 engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or
 reagent); USES (Uses)
 (photoacid and photoradical generators with
 multiphoton-absorbing chromophores and their patterning and
 use)

IT 156663-46-6P 406724-70-7P, [3-(N,N-Diphenyl)amino]phenyl
 dimethyl sulfonium hexafluorophosphate 406724-71-8P,
 3-(N,N-Diphenyl)amino]phenyl dimethyl sulfonium
 hexafluoroantimonate 406724-74-1P, 3-(N,N-Diphenyl)amino]phenyl
 benzyl methyl sulfonium hexafluoroantimonate 470483-27-3P
 470483-28-4P 470483-30-8P 470483-41-1P
 470483-55-7P 470483-69-3P 470483-73-9P 470483-82-0P
 470483-87-5P 470483-90-0P 470483-91-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (photoacid and photoradical generators with
 multiphoton-absorbing chromophores and their patterning and
 use)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L74 ANSWER 18 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:752275 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:286484

TITLE: Thermal switchable composition and imaging
 member containing polymethine IR dye and
 methods of imaging and printing
 INVENTOR(S): Zheng, Shiyang; Wang, Ruizheng; Williams,
 Kevin Wallace

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Company, USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1245383	A2	20021002	EP 2002-76063	2002 0318
EP 1245383	A3	20040728		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2002197563	A1	20021226	US 2001-819974	2001

US 6623908
JP 2002356074

B2 20030923
A2 20021210 JP 2002-85855

0328

2002
0326

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-819974

A

2001
0328

AB The present invention relates to thermal imaging composition and to lithog. imaging member, such as a neg.-working printing plate or on-press cylinder. The imaging layer comprises a thermally sensitive ionomer (charged polymer) and a photothermal conversion material that is a bis(aminoaryl)polymethine dye that is soluble in water or a water-miscible organic solvent, and that has a λ_{max} > 700 nm as measured in water or the water-miscible organic solvent.

IT 463966-37-2P 463966-39-4P 463966-41-8P

463966-43-0P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(thermal switchable composition and imaging member containing polymethine IR dye for imaging and printing)

RN 463966-37-2 HCAPLUS

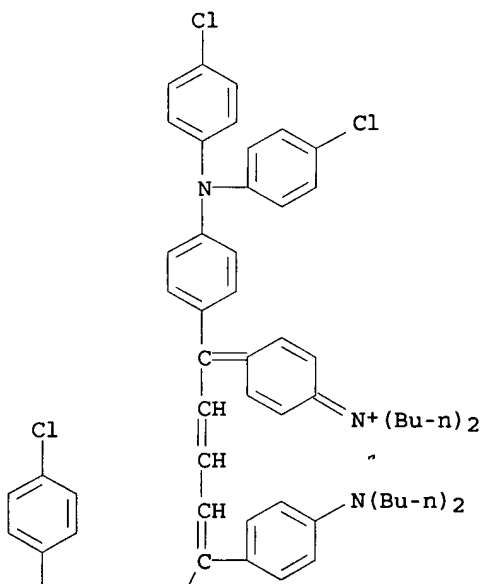
CN 1-Butanaminium, N-[4-[1,5-bis[4-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]-5-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]-2,4-pentadienylidene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]-N-butyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

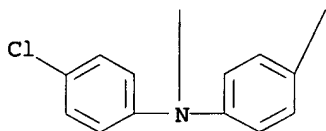
CRN 463966-36-1

CMF C69 H71 C14 N4

PAGE 1-A



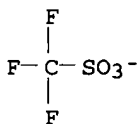
PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8

CMF C F3 O3 S



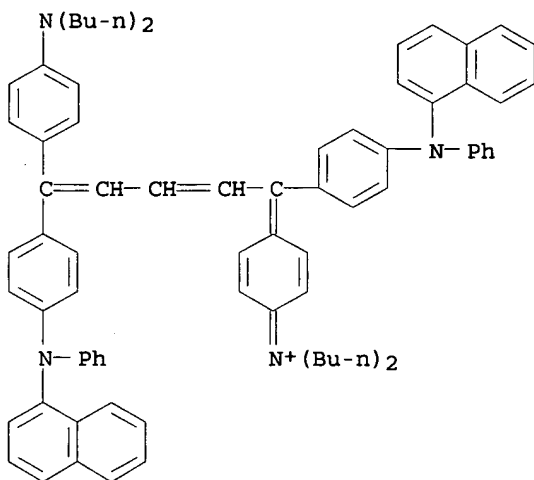
RN 463966-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, N-butyl-N-[4-[5-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]-1,5-bis[4-(1-naphthalenylphenylamino)phenyl]-2,4-pentadienylidene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 463966-38-3

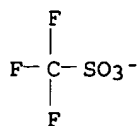
CMF C77 H79 N4



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8

CMF C F3 O3 S



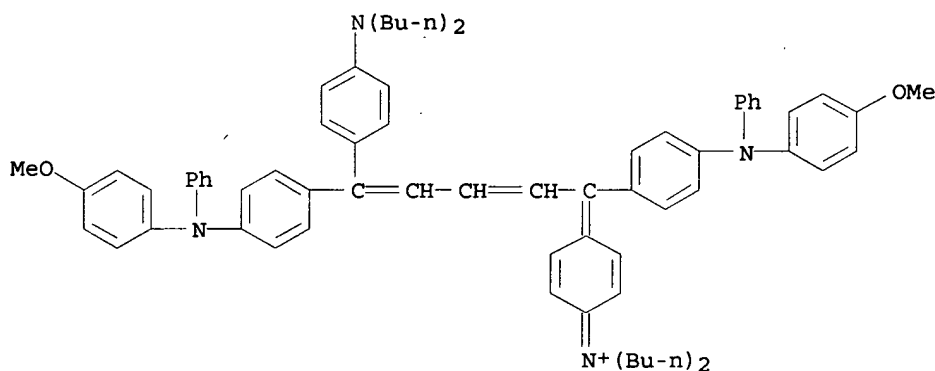
RN 463966-41-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, N-butyl-N-[4-[5-[4-(dibutylamino)phenyl]-1,5-bis[4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]-2,4-pentadienylidene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 463966-40-7

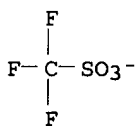
CMF C71 H79 N4 O2



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8

CMF C F3 O3 S



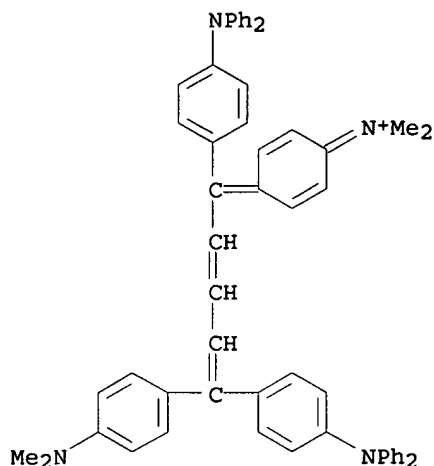
RN 463966-43-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanaminium, N-[4-[5-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1,5-bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-2,4-pentadienylidene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]-N-methyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 463966-42-9

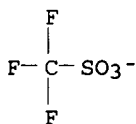
CMF C57 H51 N4



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8

CMF C F3 O3 S



IC ICM B41C001-10

ICS B41M005-36

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 100237-71-6P 463966-33-8P 463966-35-0P 463966-37-2P

463966-39-4P 463966-41-8P 463966-43-0P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (thermal switchable composition and imaging member containing polymethine IR dye for imaging and printing)

L74 ANSWER 19 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:688488 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:192578

TITLE: **Electronic device and method of manufacturing the same**

INVENTOR(S): Sakurai, Masatoshi; Naito, Katsuyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, Japan

SOURCE: U.S., 21 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6447879	B1	20020910	US 1997-928408	1997 0912

JP 10150234	A2	19980602	JP 1997-236007	1997 0901
US 2003087064	A1	20030508	US 2002-190477	2002 0709
US 6783796	B2	20040831		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-245047	A 1996 0917
			US 1997-928408	A3 1997 0912

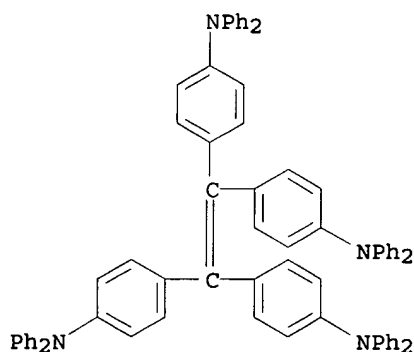
AB An organic film **electronic device** is described comprising a first electrode, a layer formed on the first electrode and containing an organic material, and a second electrode formed on the organic material containing layer, wherein the organic material containing layer has an interface to an adjacent layer comprising an aggregation of dendritic structures with a cross-section of a portion of the interface having contour shape of Hausdorff dimension $D = 1.5-2$ at a scale length of $10\ \mu\text{m}$. An organic solar cell is also described comprising a first electrode; a layer formed on the first electrode and containing an organic material; and a second electrode formed on the organic material- containing layer, wherein the organic material- containing layer contains first and second organic layers having a continuous interface between the first and second organic layers, wherein the contour shape of a section of the interface has Hausdorff dimension $D = 1.7-2.0$ at a scale length of $100\ \text{nm}$, and wherein the organic material containing layer adsorbs or emits electrons in the interface. An organic **LED** and a gel actuator are also described.

IT 148044-14-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(organic film **electronic device**)

RN 148044-14-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4',4'',4'''-(1,2-ethenediylidene)tetrakis[N,N-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM B32B003-00

ICS H05B033-00; H01L031-00; H01M006-00

INCL 428161000

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST org film solar cell light emitting
diode gel actuator

IT Actuators

(gel; organic film **electronic device**)
 IT Electroluminescent **devices**
 Solar cells
 (organic film **electronic device**)
 IT Poly(arylenealkenylenes)
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (organic film **electronic device**)
 IT 1661-03-6, Magnesium phthalocyanine 2085-33-8, AlQ3 9002-89-5,
 Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid 30604-81-0,
 Polypyrrole 139451-58-4 **148044-14-8**
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (organic film **electronic device**)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L74 ANSWER 20 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:603530 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:187795

TITLE: New amine compound for organic
 electroluminescent device showing longer
 luminescent lifetime and excellent durability

INVENTOR(S): Shimamura, Takehiko; Nakatsuka, Masakatsu;
 Ishida, Tsutomu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 75 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

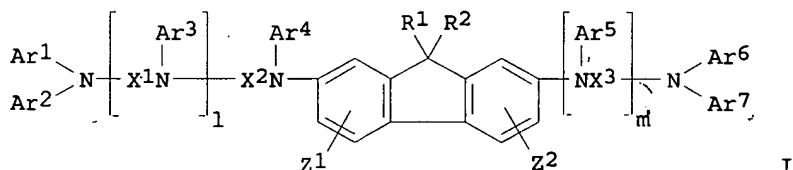
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001226331	A2	20010821	JP 2000-34477	2000 0214

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-34477

2000
0214

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:187795

GI



AB The new amine compound is represented by a general formula I (Ar1-7 = aryl; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; Z1, Z2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl; X1-3 = arylene; l, m = 0, 1) and synthesized. The amine compound is suitable as a pos. hole injection transport material in an organic electroluminescent display device.

IT 354987-53-4 354987-54-5 354987-73-8

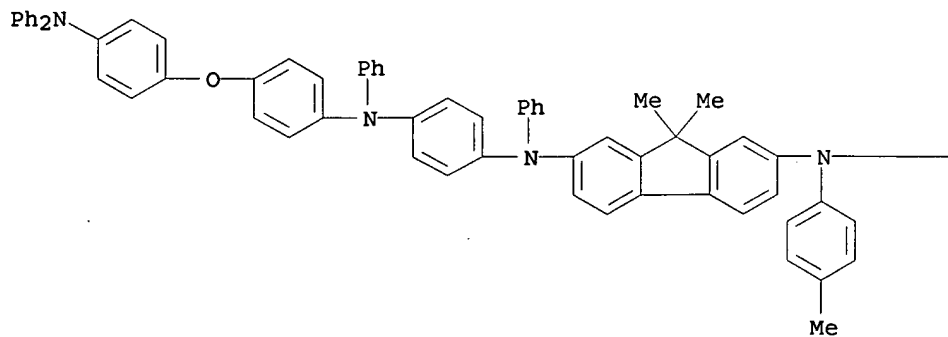
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

(amine compound for organic electroluminescent device showing longer
 luminescent lifetime and excellent durability)

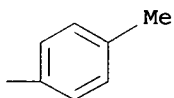
RN 354987-53-4 HCAPLUS

CN 9H-Fluorene-2,7-diamine, N-[4-[[4-[4-(diphenylamino)phenoxy]phenyl]phenylamino]phenyl]-9,9-dimethyl-N',N'-bis(4-methylphenyl)-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



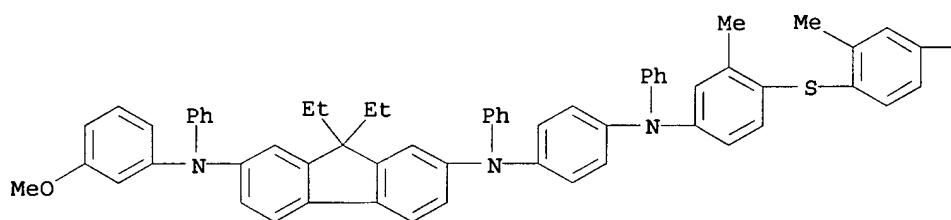
PAGE 1-B



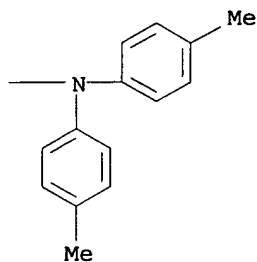
RN 354987-54-5 HCAPLUS

CN 9H-Fluorene-2,7-diamine, N-[4-[[4-[[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]-2-methylphenyl]thio]-3-methylphenyl]phenylamino]phenyl]-9,9-diethyl-N'-(3-methoxyphenyl)-N,N'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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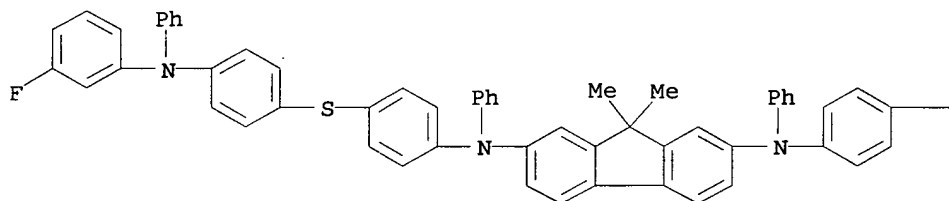


PAGE 1-B

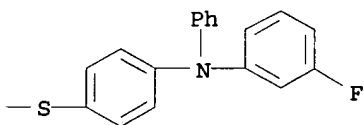


RN 354987-73-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 9H-Fluorene-2,7-diamine, N,N'-bis[4-[[4-[(3-fluorophenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]thio]phenyl]-9,9-dimethyl-N,N'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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PAGE 1-B



IC ICM C07C211-61
 ICS C07C217-94; C07D209-86; C07D213-74; C07D265-38; C07D279-26;
 C07D333-36; C09K011-06; H05B033-14; H05B033-22
 CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
 Other **Reprographic** Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 73
 IT 354987-33-0 354987-34-1 354987-35-2 354987-37-4
 354987-38-5 354987-40-9 354987-41-0 354987-44-3
 354987-45-4 354987-48-7 354987-49-8 354987-51-2
 354987-53-4 354987-54-5 354987-56-7
 354987-57-8 354987-59-0 354987-60-3 354987-61-4
 354987-63-6 354987-64-7 354987-65-8 354987-66-9
 354987-69-2 354987-70-5 354987-72-7 **354987-73-8**
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (amine compound for organic electroluminescent device showing longer
 luminescent lifetime and excellent durability)

L74 ANSWER 21 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:169755 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:359245
 TITLE: Polymeric light-emitting
 diodes based on poly(p-phenylene
 ethynylene), poly(triphenyldiamine), and

AUTHOR(S): spiroquinoxaline
Schmitz, Christoph; Posch, Peter; Thelakkat,
Mukundan; Schmidt, Hans-Werner; Montali,
Andrea; Feldman, Kirill; Smith, Paul; Weder,
Christoph

CORPORATE SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie I and Bayreuther
Institut fur Makromolekulforschung (BIMF)
Universitat Bayreuth, Bayreuth, D-95440,
Germany

SOURCE: Advanced Functional Materials (2001), 11(1),
41-46
CODEN: AFMDC6; ISSN: 1616-301X

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

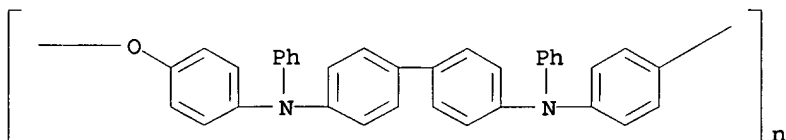
LANGUAGE: English

AB Polymeric light-emitting diodes (LEDs) based on octyloxy-substituted poly(p-phenylene ethynylene) EHO-OPPE as emitter material in combination with poly(triphenyldiamine) as hole transport material were demonstrated. Different device configurations such as single-layer devices, two-layer devices, and blend devices were studied. Improvement and optimization of the devices were attained through careful design of the device structure and composition. The influence of an addnl. **electron transporting** and **hole blocking layer** (ETHBL), spiroquinoxaline (spiro-qux), on top of the optimized blend device was studied using a combinatorial method, which allows the preparation of a number of devices characterized by different layer thicknesses in one deposition step. The maximum brightness of the devices increased from 4 cd/m² for a device of pure EHO-OPPE to 260 cd/m² in a device with 25% EHO-OPPE + 75% poly(N,N'-diphenylbenzidine di-Ph ether) (poly-TPD) as the emitting/hole-**transporting layer** and an addnl. **electron-transport/hole-blocking spiro-qux layer** of 48 nm thickness.

IT 201026-18-8
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(**hole transport layer**;
optimization of device structures of LEDs based on
poly(p-phenylene ethynylene) emitter poly(triphenyldiamine)
hole **transport** and spiroquinoxaline **hole**
blocking layers)

RN 201026-18-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene(phenylimino)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-
diyl(phenylimino)-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)
Section cross-reference(s): 36

ST polyphenyleneethynylene emitter polytriphenyldiamine hole
transport LED; light emitting
diode configuration polyacetylene polyamine
spiroquinoxaline; hole blocking spiroquinoxaline LED
polyphenyleneethynylene polytriphenyldiamine; combinatorial method
LED optimization thickness deposition

IT Polydiacetylenes
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

- (ethylhexyloxy- and octyloxy-phenylene-group containing; optimization of device structures of **LEDs** based on poly(p-phenylene ethynylene) emitter poly(triphenyldiamine) hole **transport** and spiroquinoxaline hole blocking layers)
- IT **Electroluminescent devices**
(light-emitting diodes; optimization of device structures of **LEDs** based on poly(p-phenylene ethynylene) emitter poly(triphenyldiamine) hole **transport** and spiroquinoxaline hole blocking layers)
- IT Vapor deposition process
(of **electron transport** and hole blocking layer; optimization of device structures of **LEDs** based on poly(p-phenylene ethynylene) emitter poly(triphenyldiamine) hole **transport** and spiroquinoxaline hole blocking layers)
- IT **Electron transport**
Glass substrates
Hole transport
(optimization of device structures of **LEDs** based on poly(p-phenylene ethynylene) emitter poly(triphenyldiamine) hole **transport** and spiroquinoxaline hole blocking layers)
- IT **Polyethers, properties**
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(polyamine-; optimization of device structures of **LEDs** based on poly(p-phenylene ethynylene) emitter poly(triphenyldiamine) hole **transport** and spiroquinoxaline hole blocking layers)
- IT **Polyamines**
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(polyether-; optimization of device structures of **LEDs** based on poly(p-phenylene ethynylene) emitter poly(triphenyldiamine) hole **transport** and spiroquinoxaline hole blocking layers)
- IT **Coating process**
(spin; optimization of device structures of **LEDs** based on poly(p-phenylene ethynylene) emitter poly(triphenyldiamine) hole **transport** and spiroquinoxaline hole blocking layers)
- IT 173428-83-6 174592-87-1
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(emitter layer; optimization of device structures of **LEDs** based on poly(p-phenylene ethynylene) emitter poly(triphenyldiamine) hole **transport** and spiroquinoxaline hole blocking layers)
- IT 201026-18-8
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(hole **transport layer**; optimization of device structures of **LEDs** based on poly(p-phenylene ethynylene) emitter poly(triphenyldiamine) hole **transport** and spiroquinoxaline hole blocking layers)
- IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 50926-11-9, ITO
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(optimization of device structures of **LEDs** based on poly(p-phenylene ethynylene) emitter poly(triphenyldiamine) hole **transport** and spiroquinoxaline hole blocking layers)
- IT 227099-97-0
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(spiroquinoxaline, hole blocking layer; optimization of device structures of **LEDs** based on poly(p-phenylene ethynylene) emitter poly(triphenyldiamine) hole **transport** and spiroquinoxaline hole blocking layers)

layers)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L74 ANSWER 22 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:159574 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:214889
 TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptors for
 short-wavelength laser and electrophotographic
 apparatus
 INVENTOR(S): Nukada, Katsuki; Yagi, Shigeru
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 54 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001060010	A2	20010306	JP 1999-236557	1999 0824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-236557	1999 0824

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT
 *

AB The photoreceptor, which shows high-speed response, durability in repeated use, and environmental stability, has a layer containing a charge-generating material which contains non-single-crystal materials comprising H, group III elements, and group V elements. Also claimed is an electrophotog. apparatus having the photoreceptor and an exposure means which emits coherent light of ≤ 600 nm. The photoreceptor may addnl. contain organic charge-transporting materials.

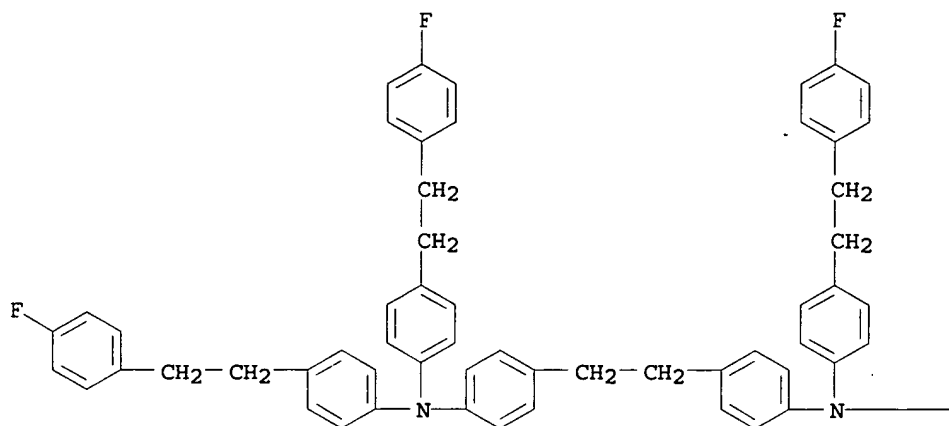
IT 270907-45-4 270907-46-5 270907-52-3
 270907-59-0

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (charge-transporting agent; electrophotog. photoreceptors for short-wavelength laser having charge-generating non-single-crystal semiconductor layer containing H and group III and V elements)

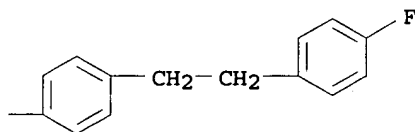
RN 270907-45-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-(1,2-ethanediyl)bis[N,N-bis[4-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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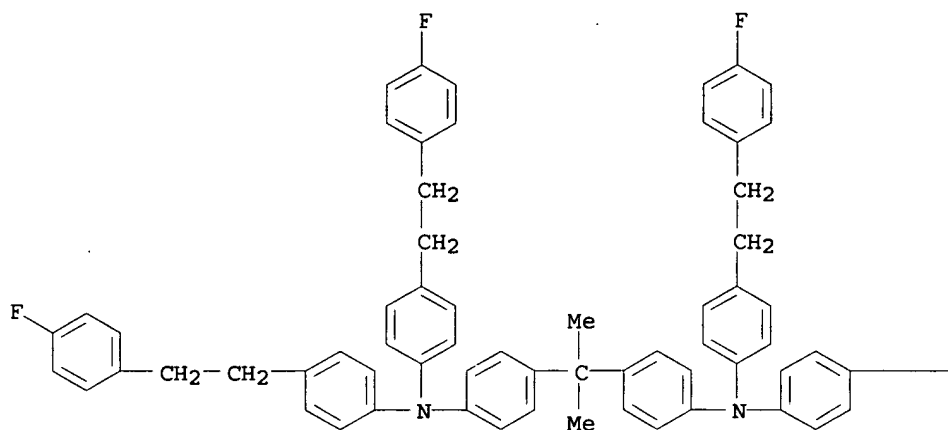


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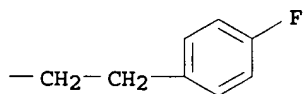


RN 270907-46-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[N,N-bis[4-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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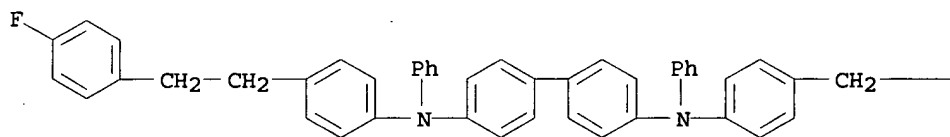


PAGE 1-B

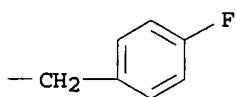


RN 270907-52-3 HCAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis[4-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-N,N'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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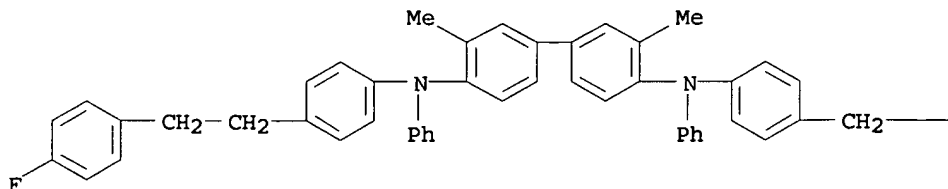
PAGE 1-B



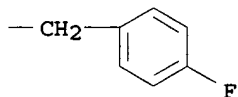
RN 270907-59-0 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis[4-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-3,3'-dimethyl-N,N'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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IC ICM G03G005-08
ICS G03G005-06
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 76
IT Electrophotographic apparatus
Electrophotographic **photoconductors** (photoreceptors)
Semiconductor films
(electrophotog. photoreceptors for short-wavelength laser having charge-generating non-single-crystal semiconductor layer containing H and group III and V elements)
IT 1159-53-1 15008-36-3 20441-06-9 58473-78-2 68582-40-1
96565-25-2 115310-63-9 122738-25-4 161114-55-2 184583-44-6
184583-47-9 184583-53-7 189150-42-3 216018-13-2
258501-25-6 259131-89-0 270907-44-3 **270907-45-4**
270907-46-5 270907-47-6 270907-48-7
270907-52-3 **270907-59-0** 270907-61-4
270907-68-1 328933-21-7 328933-22-8 328933-23-9
328933-27-3 328933-31-9 328933-34-2 328933-37-5
328933-39-7 328933-41-1
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(charge-transporting agent; electrophotog. photoreceptors for short-wavelength laser having charge-generating non-single-crystal semiconductor layer containing H and group III and V elements)

L74 ANSWER 23 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:462245 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:116490

TITLE: Combinatorial methods for screening and optimization of materials and device parameters in organic **light-emitting diodes**

AUTHOR(S): Schmidt, Hans-Werner; Schmitz, Christoph; Poesch, Peter; Thelakkat, Mukundan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lehrstuhl Makromolekulare Chem. I und Bayreuther Inst. Makromolekulforschung (BIMF), Univ. Bayreuth, Bayreuth, Germany

SOURCE: Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering (1999), 3797(Organic Light-Emitting Materials and Devices III), 58-65
CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X

PUBLISHER: SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

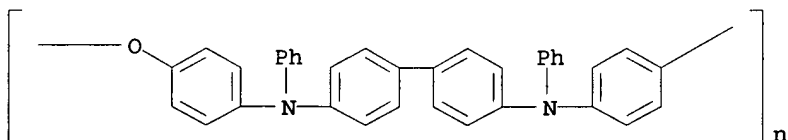
LANGUAGE: English

AB An exptl. set-up was used to optimize the layer thickness of hole transport materials and electron transport/emitter material in multi-layer light emitting diodes by combinatorial methods. The method is based on a movable mask/shutter technique and simultaneous evaporation of organic mols. resulting in linear gradients of layer thickness. This allows the preparation of different devices in one single experiment under identical conditions. The role of the Alq3 layer thickness on photometric and power efficiency in two layer devices was assessed using various alkoxytriphenyldiamine (TPD) derivs. as hole transport material at a constant thickness. Low mol. weight TPDs, dimethoxytriphenyldiamine, diphenoxyphenyl-triphenyldiamine, diphenanthrenetriphenyldiamine, and a polymeric TPD, triphenyldiaminepolyether, were used. Both photometric and power efficiency depend considerably on the thickness of the Alq3 layer. The efficiency dependence on both the TPD and Alq3 layer thickness was studied simultaneously by preparing a landscape library with two orthogonal linear gradients of TPD and Alq3. The device efficiency depends on both TPD and Alq3 layer thickness and on the total thickness of the organic layer.

IT 201026-18-8 239113-52-1
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(combinatorial method for screening of polyether-phenylamine and Alq3 materials and device parameters for organic LEDs)

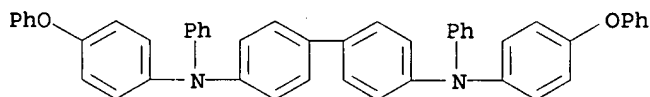
RN 201026-18-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene(phenylimino)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl(phenylimino)-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 239113-52-1 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis(4-phenoxyphenyl)-N,N'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 37-5 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 73

ST triphenylamine deriv layer thickness photometric efficiency screening; combinatorial library screening emitter efficiency LED

IT Electron transport
HOMO (molecular orbital)
Hole transport

Oxidation potential
Vapor deposition process
(combinatorial method for screening of polyether-phenylamine
and Alq3 materials and device parameters for organic LEDs
)

- IT Combinatorial library
(landscape thickness gradient; combinatorial method for
screening of polyether-phenylamine and Alq3 materials and
device parameters for organic LEDs)
- IT Electroluminescent devices
(organic; combinatorial method for screening of
polyether-phenylamine and Alq3 materials and device parameters
for organic LEDs)
- IT 2085-33-8, Alq3 20441-07-0, N,N'-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N,N'-
diphenyl-{1,1'-biphenyl}-4,4'-diamine 201026-18-8
239113-52-1 284032-01-5
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(combinatorial method for screening of polyether-phenylamine
and Alq3 materials and device parameters for organic LEDs
)

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

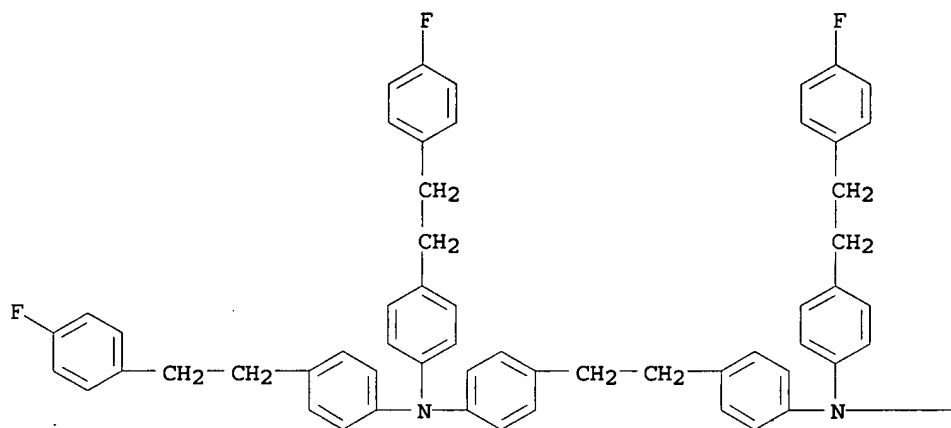
L74 ANSWER 24 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:357258 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:10983
TITLE: Electrophotographic development and apparatus
for producing high resolution image
INVENTOR(S): Yoneyama, Hiroto; Yamazaki, Kazuo; Ishii,
Toru; Nukada, Katsuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 53 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000147874	A2	20000526	JP 1999-242229	1999 0827
JP 3566594	B2	20040915		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-257935	A 1998 0911

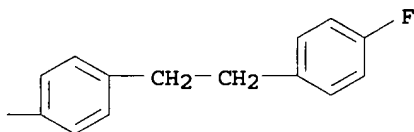
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:10983

- AB The electrophotog. development utilizes the exposure light of
≤600 nm wavelength, wherein a charge transport layer
satisfies a relation, $NF \leq 0.75 + NA$ wherein NA is an
absorption photon number and NF is a fluorescence photon number The
charge transport layer contains a specific triphenylamine compound
or a specific triphenylmethane compound
- IT 270907-45-4 270907-46-5 270907-52-3
270907-59-0
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(in charge transport layer of electrophotog.
photoconductor for producing high resolution image)
- RN 270907-45-4 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-(1,2-ethanediyl)bis[N,N-bis[4-[2-(4-
fluorophenyl)ethyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

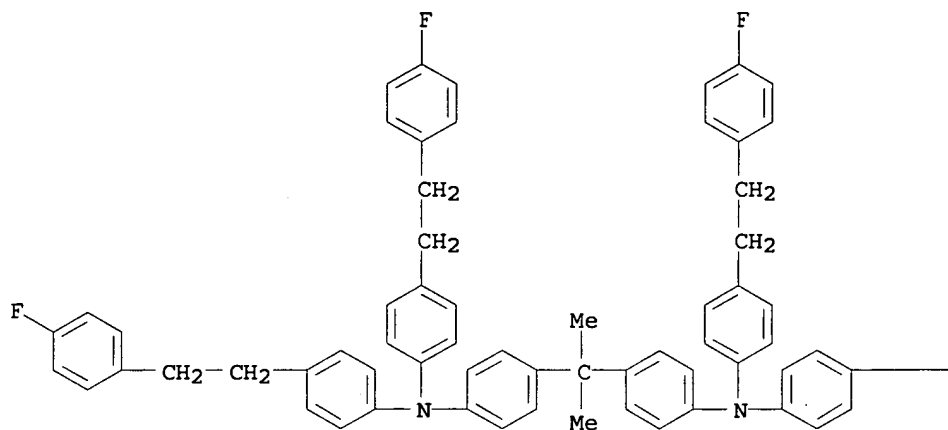


PAGE 1-B

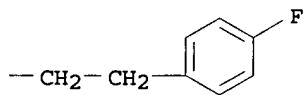


RN 270907-46-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[N,N-bis[4-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

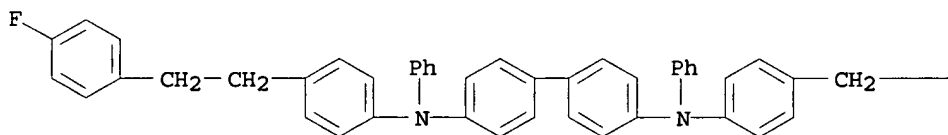


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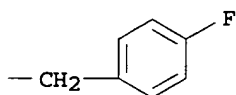


RN 270907-52-3 HCAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis[4-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-N,N'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



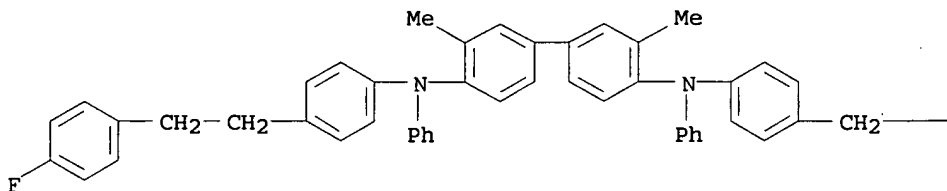
PAGE 1-B



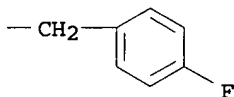
RN 270907-59-0 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis[4-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-3,3'-dimethyl-N,N'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IC ICM G03G015-04
ICS B41J002-44; G03G005-06; G03G005-07; G03G021-14
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
IT 82-90-6 1159-53-1 15008-36-3 58473-78-2 65181-78-4
68582-40-1 83890-47-5 89114-90-9 95993-52-5 96565-25-2
115310-63-9 119344-18-2 122738-25-4 151026-65-2
161114-55-2 184583-44-6 184583-53-7 252920-13-1
252920-14-2 258501-25-6 270907-43-2 270907-44-3
270907-45-4 270907-46-5 270907-47-6
270907-48-7 270907-49-8 270907-52-3
270907-59-0 270907-61-4 270907-68-1 270907-70-5
270907-72-7 270907-73-8 270907-74-9 270907-75-0
270907-76-1
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(in charge transport layer of electrophotog.
photoconductor for producing high resolution image)

L74 ANSWER 25 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:356236 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:10969

TITLE: Charge-transporting polyesters and organic electric devices and electrophotographic photoreceptors thereof

INVENTOR(S): Nukada, Katsuki; Yamada, Wataru; Ishii, Rie; Seki, Mieko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000143786	A2	20000526	JP 1998-320388	

JP 3496541
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

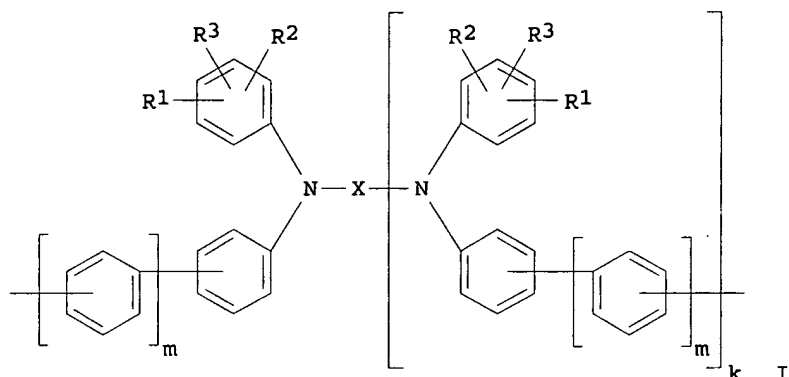
B2 20040216

JP 1998-320388

1998
1111

1998
1111

GI



AB The polyesters involve (i) ≥ 1 of a structure shown as CO(T)aA(T)aCO as a dicarboxylic acid component and (ii) ≥ 1 of a structure shown as O(T)bA1(T)bO as a diol component (A, A1 = divalent group shown as arylamine I; R1-R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl; X = divalent organic group; a, b, k, m = 0, 1; T = C1-10 divalent hydrocarbon). The **elec. devices** and electrophotog. photoreceptors contain the polyesters in charge-transport films. The photoreceptors have excellent sensitivity and offer stable images.

IT 270582-58-6P 270582-59-7P 270582-60-0P
270582-61-1P

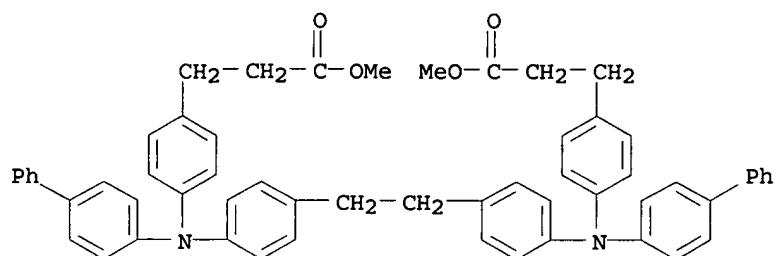
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(charge-transporting polyesters with arylamine structures m and organic **elec. devices** and electrophotog. photoreceptors thereof)

RN 270582-58-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-[1,2-ethanediylbis[4,1-phenylene([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylimino)]]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 4,4'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis[(3,4-dimethylphenyl)imino]]bis[benzeneethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

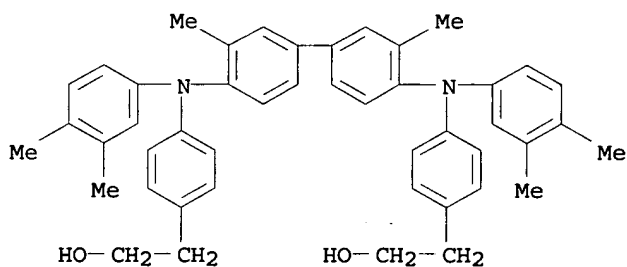
CRN 270582-45-1
CMF C58 H52 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 185745-91-9

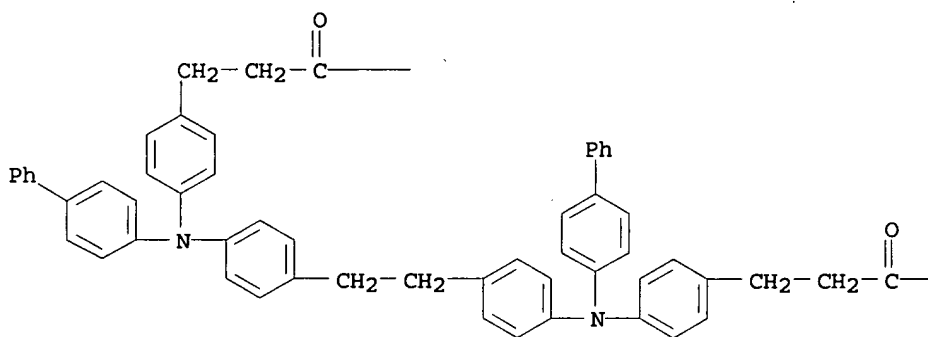
CMF C46 H48 N2 O2



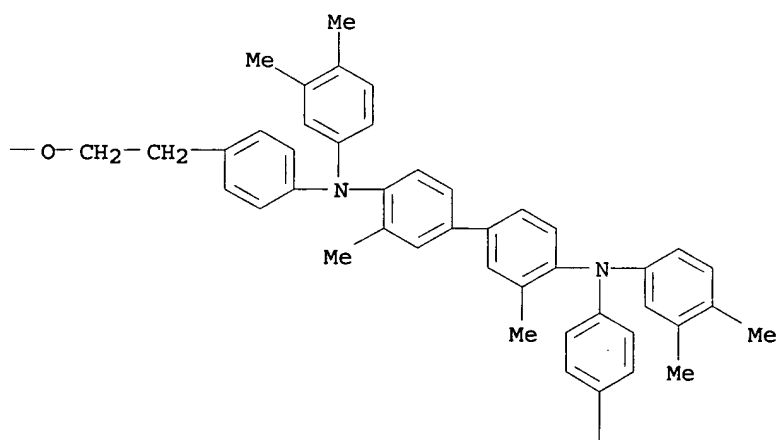
RN 270582-59-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,2-ethanediyl-1,4-phenylene[(3,4-dimethylphenyl)imino](3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)[(3,4-dimethylphenyl)imino]-1,4-phenylene-1,2-ethanediyl]oxy(1-oxo-1,3-propanediyl)-1,4-phenylene([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylimino)-1,4-phenylene-1,2-ethanediyl-1,4-phenylene([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylimino)-1,4-phenylene(3-oxo-1,3-propanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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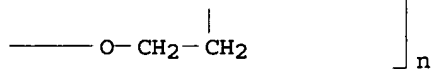


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PAGE 2-A

PAGE 2-B



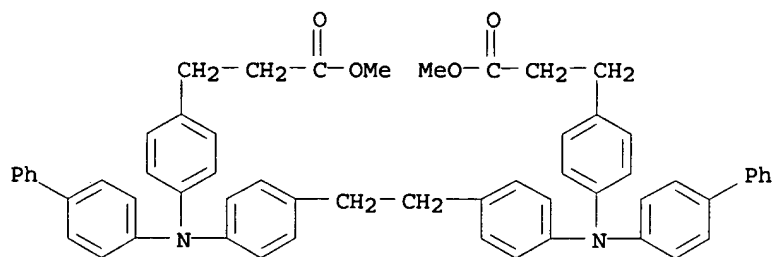
RN 270582-60-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-[1,2-ethanediylbis[4,1-phenylene([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylimino)]]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 4,4'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis[(3,4-dimethylphenyl)imino]]bis[benzenepropanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 270582-45-1

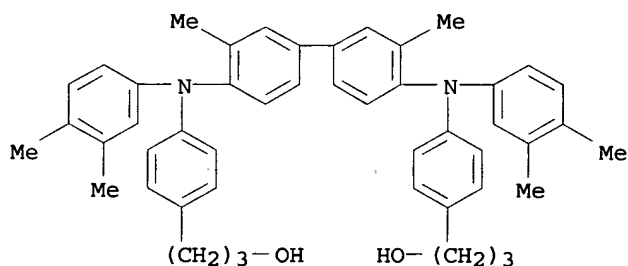
CMF C58 H52 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 210689-85-3

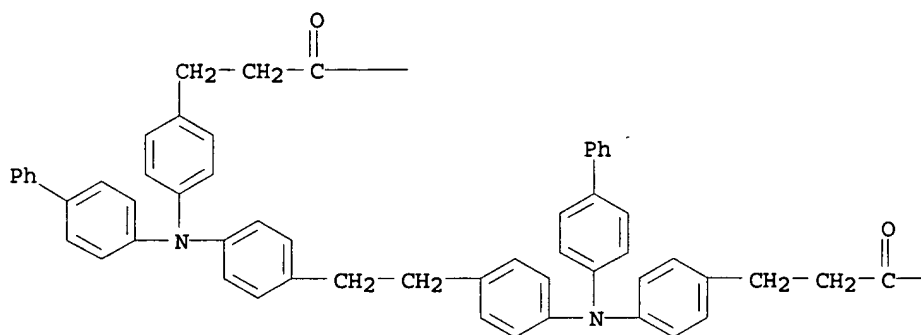
CMF C48 H52 N2 O2



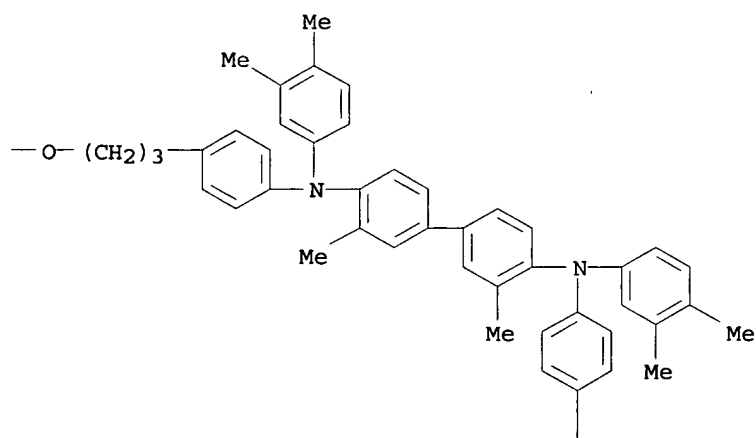
RN 270582-61-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,3-propanediyl-1,4-phenylene[(3,4-dimethylphenyl)imino](3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)[(3,4-dimethylphenyl)imino]-1,4-phenylene-1,3-propanediyl]oxy(1-oxo-1,3-propanediyl)-1,4-phenylene([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylimino)-1,4-phenylene-1,2-ethanediyl-1,4-phenylene([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylimino)-1,4-phenylene(3-oxo-1,3-propanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

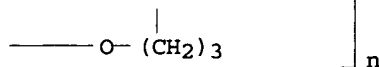


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PAGE 2-A

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IT 270582-45-1P

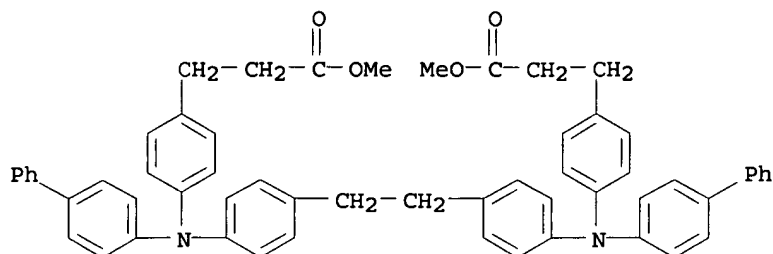
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(charge-transporting polyesters with arylamine structures m and organic elec. devices and electrophotog. photoreceptors thereof)

RN 270582-45-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-[1,2-ethanediylbis[4,1-phenylene([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylimino)]]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C08G063-685
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-07
- CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
- IT Electrophotographic **photoconductors** (photoreceptors)
(charge-transporting polyesters with arylamine structures m and organic **elec. devices** and electrophotog. photoreceptors thereof)
- IT Polyesters, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(charge-transporting polyesters with arylamine structures m and organic **elec. devices** and electrophotog. photoreceptors thereof)
- IT 270582-48-4P 270582-49-5P 270582-50-8P 270582-51-9P
270582-52-0P 270582-53-1P 270582-54-2P 270582-55-3P
270582-56-4P 270582-57-5P **270582-58-6P**
270582-59-7P 270582-60-0P 270582-61-1P
270582-62-2P 270582-63-3P 270582-64-4P 270582-65-5P
270582-66-6P 270582-67-7P 270582-68-8P 270582-69-9P
270582-70-2P 270582-71-3P 270582-72-4P 270582-73-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(charge-transporting polyesters with arylamine structures m and organic **elec. devices** and electrophotog. photoreceptors thereof)
- IT 174187-73-6P, N,N'-Diphenyl-N,N'-bis[3-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl]phenyl]-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine
174187-76-9P 174406-10-1P, 3,3'-Dimethyl-N,N'-bis(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-N,N'-bis[4-[2-(methoxycarbonyl)ethyl]phenyl]-(1,1'-biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine 174406-13-4P 178611-68-2P
178689-73-1P 185745-91-9P 187880-54-2P 187880-65-5P
210689-85-3P 270582-44-0P **270582-45-1P**
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(charge-transporting polyesters with arylamine structures m and organic **elec. devices** and electrophotog. photoreceptors thereof)
- IT 95-64-7, 3,4-Xylidine 531-91-9, N,N'-Diphenylbenzidine
1591-31-7, 4-Iodobiphenyl 6622-80-6, 1,2-Bis(4-iodophenyl)ethane
7583-27-9, 4,4'-Diiodo-3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl 19053-14-6,
4,4''-Diiodo[1,1'--:4',1''-terphenyl] 84161-87-5,
N,N-Diphenylbenzidine 121269-65-6 174406-11-2,
N-(3,4-Dimethylphenyl)-N-[4-[2-(methoxycarbonyl)ethyl]phenyl]amine
174406-12-3 178689-82-2 188541-29-9 270582-46-2
270582-47-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(charge-transporting polyesters with arylamine structures m and organic **elec. devices** and electrophotog. photoreceptors thereof)

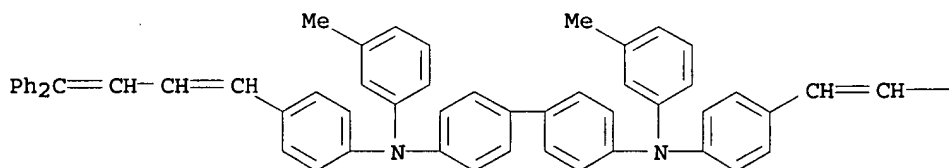
L74 ANSWER 26 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:140556 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:173372
 TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor containing
 arylamine charge-transporting agent with
 butadiene structure
 INVENTOR(S): Mitsumori, Teruyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: U.S., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,804,344.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6030734	A	20000229	US 1998-115537	1998 0715
JP 09244278	A2	19970919	JP 1996-52964	1996 0311
JP 3584600	B2	20041104		
US 5804344	A	19980908	US 1997-814359	1997 0311
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-52964	A 1996 0311
			US 1997-814359	A2 1997 0311

AB An electrophotog. photoreceptor comprises a photosensitive layer containing a charge-generating agent and a charge-transporting agent on an electroconductive substrate, wherein the charge-transporting agent is an arylamine and has a butadiene structure, and the total of the π electron number and the lone electron number of the nitrogen atoms in the arylamine is at least 60.

IT 197234-73-4 197234-74-5 197234-75-6
 197234-76-7 197234-77-8 197234-81-4
 197234-83-6 197234-87-0 218276-54-1
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (charge-transporting agent for electrophotog. photoreceptors)
 RN 197234-73-4 HCAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis[4-(4,4-diphenyl-1,3-butadienyl)phenyl]-N,N'-bis(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

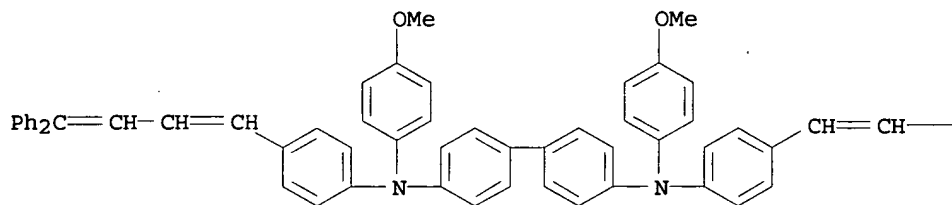


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—CH=CPh₂

RN 197234-74-5 HCAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis[4-(4,4-diphenyl-1,3-butadienyl)phenyl]-N,N'-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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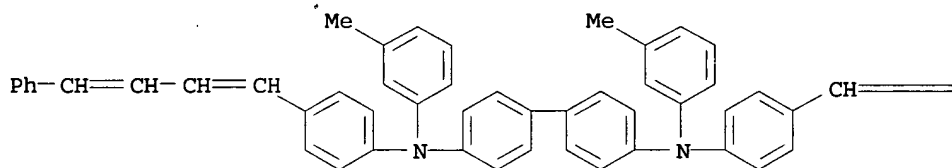


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—CH=CPh₂

RN 197234-75-6 HCAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis(3-methylphenyl)-N,N'-bis[4-(4-phenyl-1,3-butadienyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

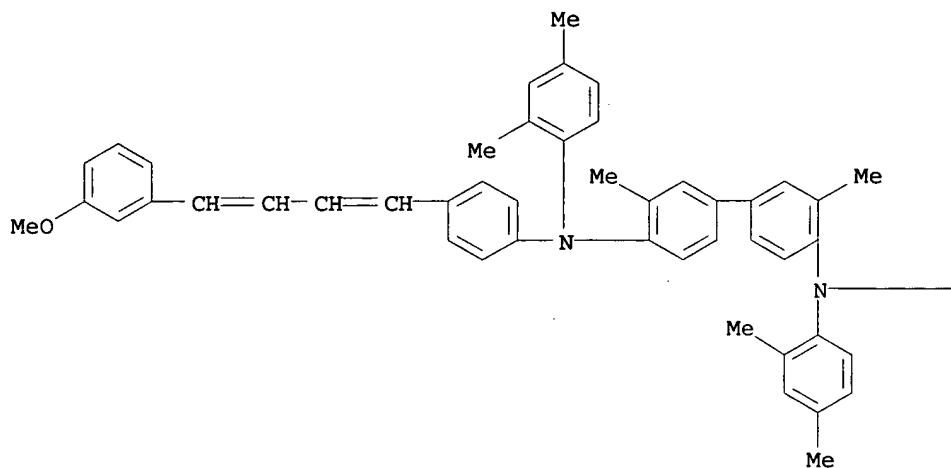


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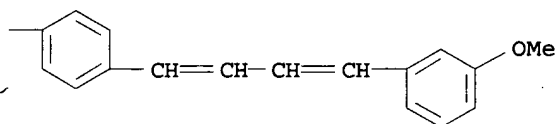
=CH-CH=CH-Ph

RN 197234-76-7 HCAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-N,N'-bis[4-[4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-butadienyl]phenyl]-3,3'-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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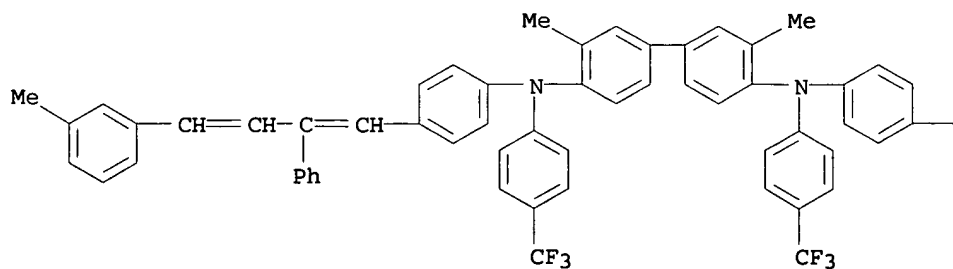
PAGE 1-B



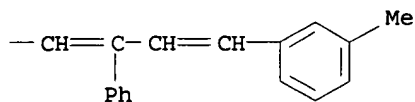
RN 197234-77-8 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-N,N'-bis[4-[4-(3-methylphenyl)-2-phenyl-1,3-butadienyl]phenyl]-N,N'-bis[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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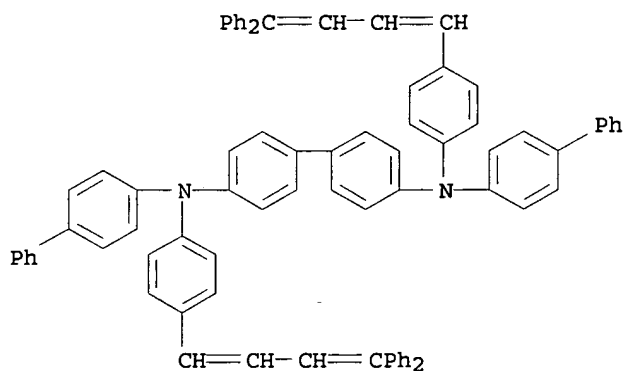


PAGE 1-B



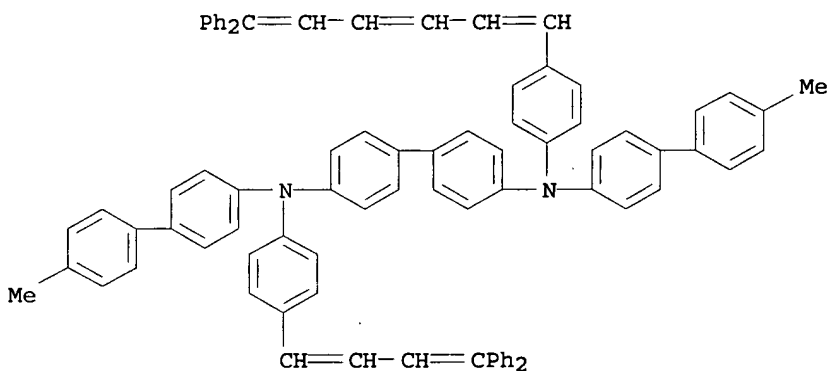
RN 197234-81-4 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-N,N'-bis[4-(4,4-diphenyl-1,3-butadienyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 197234-83-6 HCAPLUS

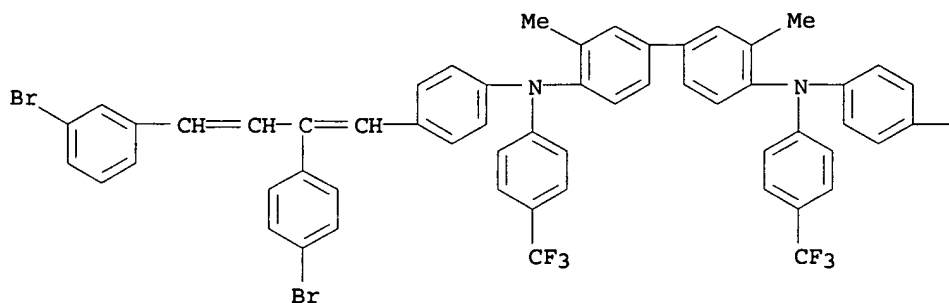
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N-[4-(4,4-diphenyl-1,3-butadienyl)phenyl]-N'-[4-(6,6-diphenyl-1,3,5-hexatrienyl)phenyl]-N,N'-bis(4'-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



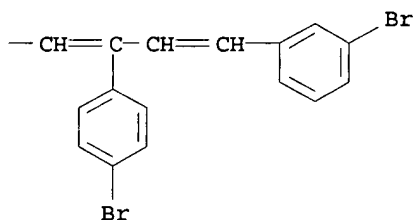
RN 197234-87-0 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis[4-[4-(3-bromophenyl)-2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,3-butadienyl]phenyl]-3,3'-dimethyl-N,N'-bis[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



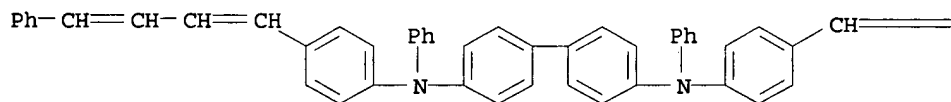
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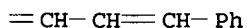
RN 218276-54-1 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis[4-(4-phenyl-1,3-butadienyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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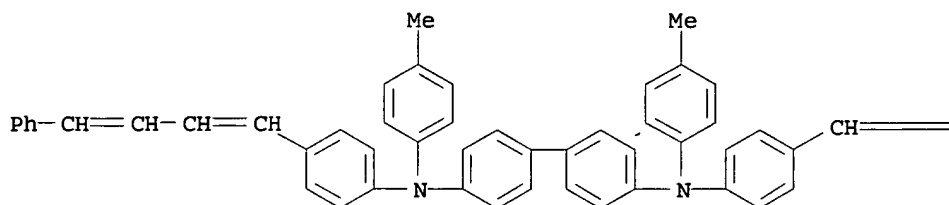
IT 197234-90-5P

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation and use as charge-transporting agent for electrophotog. photoreceptors)

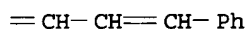
RN 197234-90-5 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis(4-methylphenyl)-N,N'-bis[4-(4-phenyl-1,3-butadienyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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IC ICM G03G005-047
ICS G03G005-06
INCL 430058800
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)
IT Electrophotographic **photoconductors** (photoreceptors)
(containing arylamine charge-transporting agents with butadiene structures)
IT 197234-73-4 197234-74-5 197234-75-6
197234-76-7 197234-77-8 197234-79-0
197234-81-4 197234-83-6 197234-85-8
197234-87-0 197234-88-1 218276-54-1
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(charge-transporting agent for electrophotog. photoreceptors)
IT 197234-90-5P
RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and use as charge-transporting agent for electrophotog. photoreceptors)
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L74 ANSWER 27 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:497131 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:176693
TITLE: A combinatorial study of the dependence of organic **LED** characteristics on layer thickness
AUTHOR(S): Schmitz, Christoph; Thelakkat, Mukundan; Schmidt, Hans-Werner
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Makromolekulforschung, Univ. Bayreuth, Bayreuth, D-95440, Germany
SOURCE: Advanced Materials (Weinheim, Germany) (1999), 11(10), 821-826
CODEN: ADVMEW; ISSN: 0935-9648
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The variation of device parameters in **OLEDs** was studied, using an apparatus that employs combinatorial techniques. The combinatorial apparatus consists of a movable mask sledge and a

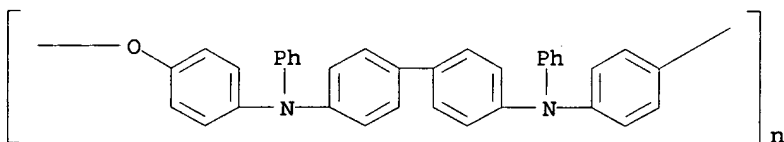
turnable substrate holder suitable for use in a vacuum deposition chamber. A matrix of **OLEDs** was fabricated in a single experiment, i.e. under comparable conditions, on a single substrate. A conventional **OLED** device structure, ITO/triphenyldiamine derivative (TPD)/Alq3/Al was used, where Alq3 [tris(8-hydroxyquinolinato)aluminum(III)] acts as the **electron transporting** and **emitting layer**. Some low mol. weight TPDs and a polymeric TPD were synthesized for use as **hole transport layers**. The dependence of photometric and power efficiencies was examined with respect to both TPD and/or Alq3 layer thickness. Using the new method, the influence of layer thickness variation of one or more layers on the device performance could easily be studied, producing landscape libraries of Alq3 and TPD layer thickness vs. power efficiency and photometric efficiency, resp.

IT 201026-18-8 239113-52-1

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(combinatorial study of organic **LED** characteristics depending on thickness of triphenyldiamine derivs. and Alq3 **hole** and **electron transport layers**)

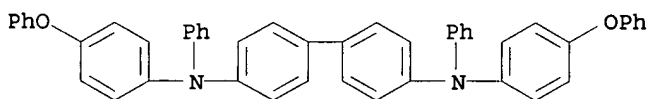
RN 201026-18-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene(phenylimino)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl(phenylimino)-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 239113-52-1 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis(4-phenoxyphenyl)-N,N'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 73-5 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 22, 76

ST phenyldiamine deriv aluminum hydroxyquinolinato thickness

LED characteristic combinatorial technique

IT Current density

Electroluminescent devices

Thickness

(combinatorial study of organic **LED** characteristics depending on thickness of triphenyldiamine derivs. and Alq3 **hole** and **electron transport layers**)

IT **Luminescence, electroluminescence**

(of organic **LED** depending on thickness of triphenyldiamine derivs. and Alq3 **hole** and **electron transport layers**)

IT 20441-07-0, [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N,N'-diphenyl- 201026-18-8 239113-52-1 239113-53-2

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(combinatorial study of organic **LED** characteristics)

depending on thickness of triphenyldiamine derivs. and Alq3
hole and electron transport
layers)

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

L74 ANSWER 28 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:191346 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:215832

TITLE: Electrophotographic imaging member containing
high-performance charge-transporting polymer

INVENTOR(S): Fuller, Timothy J.; Teuscher, Leon A.; Pai,
Damodar M.; Yanus, John F.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xerox Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 83 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 5882814	A	19990316	US 1997-976238	1997 1121
EP 918256	A2	19990526	EP 1998-121408	1998 1111
EP 918256	A3	19991103		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 11223956	A2	19990817	JP 1998-328924	1998 1119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-976238	A 1997 1121

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT
*

AB Disclosed is an electrophotog. imaging member comprising a
conductive substrate, a photogenerating layer, and a
charge-transporting layer comprising a polymer of the formulas
I-IV (A, B, C = an aromatic group; x = 0 or 1; m, n = an integer
representing the number of repeating units).

IT 220930-41-6P 220930-42-7P 220930-43-8P

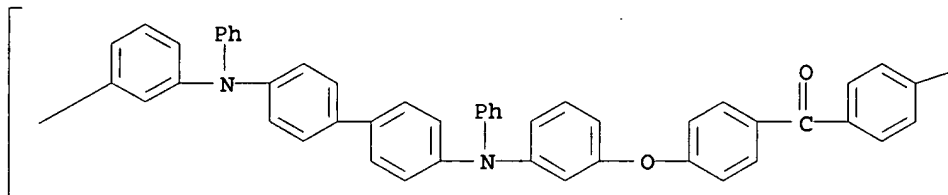
RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)

(preparation and use in charge-transporting layers for
electrophotog. photoreceptors)

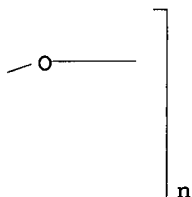
RN 220930-41-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,3-
phenylene(phenylimino)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl(phenylimino)-1,3-
phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

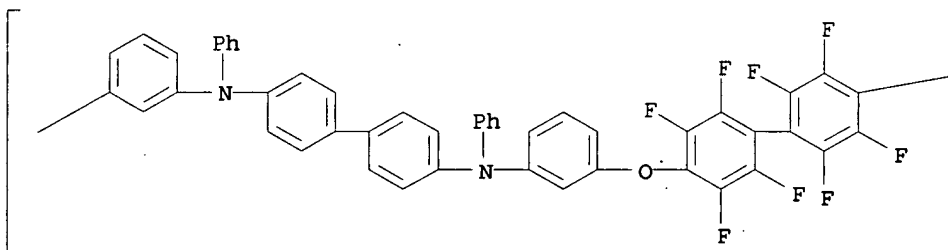


PAGE 1-B

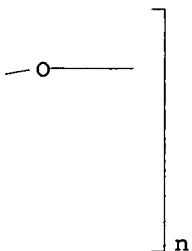


RN 220930-42-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy(2,2',3,3',5,5',6,6'-octafluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)oxy-1,3-phenylene(phenylimino)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl(phenylimino)-1,3-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

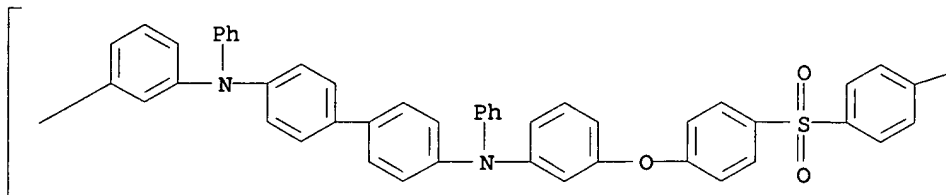


PAGE 1-B

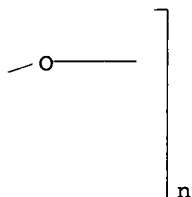


RN 220930-43-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylenesulfonyl-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,3-phenylene(phenylimino)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl(phenylimino)-1,3-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IC ICM G03G005-047

INCL 430059000

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)IT Electrophotographic **photoconductors** (photoreceptors) (charge-transporting polymers for)

IT 220930-41-6P 220930-42-7P 220930-43-8P

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation and use in charge-transporting layers for electrophotog. photoreceptors)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L74 ANSWER 29 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:90838 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:186310

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of new hole transport materials for organic **light emitting** devices

AUTHOR(S): Thelakkat, Mukundan; Bacher, Andreas; Fink, Ralf; Haubner, Frank; Schmidt, Hans-Werner

CORPORATE SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie I, Bayreuther Institute Makromolekulforschung, Universitat Bayreuth, Bayreuth, 95440, Germany

SOURCE: Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering (1997), 3148 (Organic Light-Emitting Materials and Devices), 306-312 CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X

PUBLISHER: SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors synthesized low-mol.-weight tri-Ph diamines (TPDs), novel 1,3,5-tris(diarylamino)benzenes (TDABs), polymeric tri-Ph diamines and insol. tri-Ph amine networks based on tris(4-ethynylphenyl)amine as hole transport materials for **electroluminescent** displays. The HOMO energy values as determined from cyclic voltammetry measurements for TPDs and TDABs are between -4.97 and -5.16 eV. By using a polymeric TPD as

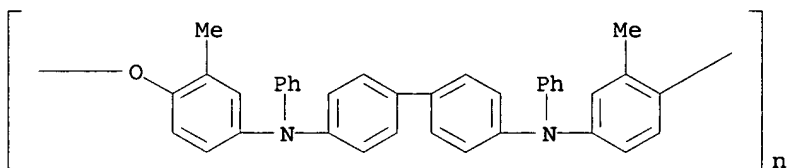
hole transport layer and tris(8-quinolinolato)aluminum as emitter, LEDs with an onset voltage of 3V and a luminance up to 900 cd/m² were obtained under ambient conditions, using airstable Al-electrode as cathode and ITO as anode.

IT 203450-62-8P

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and properties of new hole transport materials for organic light emitting devices)

RN 203450-62-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(2-methyl-1,4-phenylene)(phenylimino)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl(phenylimino)(3-methyl-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

ST hole transport amine org LED; light emitting device hole transport

IT Electroluminescent devices

HOMO (molecular orbital)

Hole transport

(synthesis and properties of new hole transport materials for organic light emitting devices)

IT Amines, properties

Polyamines

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(synthesis and properties of new hole transport materials for organic light emitting devices)

IT 2085-33-8P, Tris(8-quinolinolato)aluminum

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);

PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(emitter layer; synthesis and properties of new hole transport materials for organic light emitting devices)

IT 15546-43-7P 20441-07-0P 104216-56-0P 107001-70-7P

122738-21-0P 137832-75-8P 189178-08-3P 189178-09-4P

201026-13-3P 201026-14-4P 201026-17-7P 202477-56-3P

203450-59-3P 203450-60-6P 203450-61-7P 203450-62-8P

203450-64-0P

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(synthesis and properties of new hole transport materials for organic light emitting devices)

REFERENCE COUNT:

8

THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L74 ANSWER 30 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:760091 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:94870

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of novel hole transport materials for electroluminescent devices

AUTHOR(S): Thelakkat, Mukundan; Fink, Ralf; Haubner, Frank; Schmidt, Hans Werner

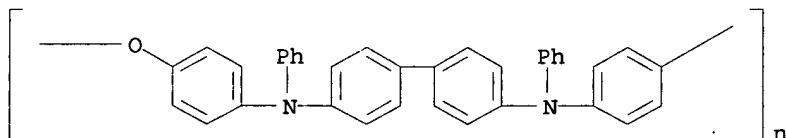
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bayreuther Inst. Makromolekueelforschung, Univ.
 Bayreuth, Bayreuth, D-95440, Germany
 SOURCE: Macromolecular Symposia (1998), 125 (Organic
 Light-Emitting Materials and Devices), 157-164
 CODEN: MSYMEC; ISSN: 1022-1360
 PUBLISHER: Huethig & Wepf Verlag
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Low-mol.-weight triphenyldiamines (TPDs), novel 1,3,5-
 tris(diarylamino)benzenes (TDABs), polymeric triphenyldiamines,
 and insol. triphenylamine networks based on tris(4-
 ethynylphenyl)amine were prepared as hole transport materials for
electroluminescent displays. The HOMO energies as determined
 from cyclic voltammetry for TPDs and TDABs are between -4.97 and
 -5.16 eV. By using a polymeric TPD as **hole**
transport layer and tris(8-
 quinolinolato)aluminum as emitter, **LEDs** with an onset
 voltage of 3 V and a **luminance** ≤ 900 cd/m² were
 obtained under ambient conditions.

IT **201026-18-8P**
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic
 preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation and properties of phenylamines and polymers thereof as
 hole transport materials for **electroluminescent**
 devices)

RN 201026-18-8 HCAPLUS

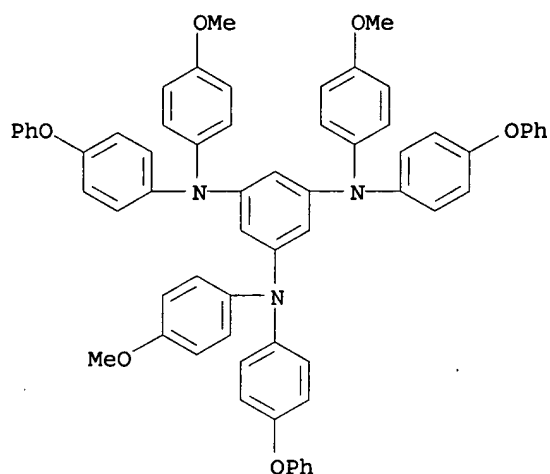
CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene(phenylimino)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-
 diyl(phenylimino)-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **184895-04-3P**
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (preparation and properties of phenylamines and polymers thereof as
 hole transport materials for **electroluminescent**
 devices)

RN 184895-04-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Benzenetriamine, N,N',N''-tris(4-methoxyphenyl)-N,N',N''-
 tris(4-phenoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

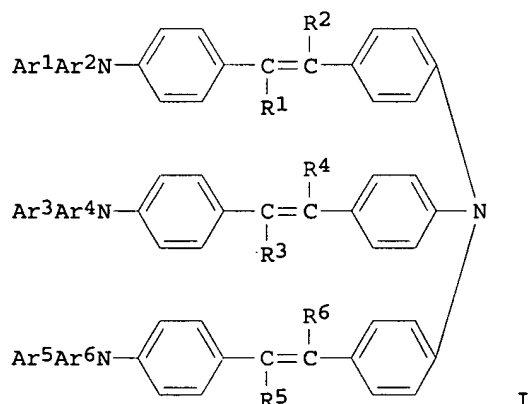


- CC 73-5 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)
Section cross-reference(s): 25, 37, 76
- ST phenylamine prepn polymn **electroluminescent** device;
polymeric phenyldiamine **LED**; HOMO energy phenylamine
polymer **electroluminescence**; oxidn potential phenylamine
polymer **electroluminescence**
- IT HOMO (molecular orbital)
(energy; of phenylamines and polymers thereof as hole transport materials for **electroluminescent** devices)
- IT **Luminescence, electroluminescence**
Oxidation potential
(of phenylamines and polymers thereof as hole transport materials for **electroluminescent** devices)
- IT **Electroluminescent devices**
(preparation and properties of phenylamines and polymers thereof as hole transport materials for)
- IT 201026-15-5P 201026-18-8P
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and properties of phenylamines and polymers thereof as hole transport materials for **electroluminescent** devices)
- IT 15546-43-7P 20441-07-0P 107001-70-7P 122738-21-0P
126738-30-5P 137832-75-8P 184895-04-3P 184895-05-4P
189178-04-9P 189178-05-0P 189178-08-3P 189178-09-4P
201026-13-3P 201026-14-4P 201026-17-7P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and properties of phenylamines and polymers thereof as hole transport materials for **electroluminescent** devices)
- IT 90-14-2, 1-Iodonaphthalene 101-70-2, Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)amine
104-94-9 108-73-6, Phloroglucinol 122-39-4, Diphenylamine,
reactions 536-74-3, Phenylacetylene 696-62-8, 4-Iodoanisole
1066-54-2, Trimethylsilylacetylene 1208-86-2,
(4-Methoxyphenyl)phenylamine 1591-31-7, 4-Iodobiphenyl
2974-94-9, 4-Iodophenyl phenyl ether 3001-15-8 4316-58-9,
Tris(4-bromophenyl)amine 22362-94-3, 2-Iodoanthracene
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and properties of phenylamines and polymers thereof as hole transport materials for **electroluminescent** devices)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:739439 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:55349
 TITLE: An electrophotographic photoreceptor
 containing tris[4-(4-aminostyryl)phenyl]amine
 derivatives
 INVENTOR(S): Endo, Hiroyuki; Hirano, Akira
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NEC Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09292724	A2	19971111	JP 1997-2844	1997 0110
JP 2940502	B2	19990825		
US 5733697	A	19980331	US 1997-806858	1997 0226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-40220	A 1996 0228
			JP 1997-2844	A 1997 0110

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:55349
 GI



AB A laminated electrophotog. photoreceptor comprises a charge-transporting layer containing at least one compound of formula (I; Ar1 - Ar6 = Ph optionally substituted with 1-4 groups selected from alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylthio, haloalkyl, NH₂, and halo; R1 - R6 = H, Me). It provides high light sensitivity and is excellent in stability of elec. potential during repeated usage. An aluminum substrate was successively coated with an under coat layer of methoxymethylated nylon (T-8, Unichika Inc., Japan), a charge-generating layer containing n-type titanylphthalocyanine and polyvinyl butyral (BX-1, Sekisui Chemical Inc., Japan), and a CH₂Cl₂ solution of I (Ar1 - Ar6 = p-methylphenyl,

R1 - R6 = H) and a polycarbonate (Iupilon Z-200, Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Inc.) in 0.8:1 weight ratio which was dried at 90° for 60 min to form a charge-transporting layer to provide an electrophotog. photoreceptor. The latter electrophotog. photoreceptor was charged by corona charge at -6 kV and after dark attenuation for 3 s, irradiated by a 5 lx white light for 5 s to show E1/2 (amount of light exposure required to reduce the surface charge to one half) of 0.239 lx.s and residual charge -4 V vs. 0.240 lx.s and -5 V, resp., after repeating 1,000 times charge-discharge cycles.

IT 199868-25-2 199868-26-3 199868-27-4
 199868-28-5 199868-29-6 199868-30-9
 199868-31-0 199868-32-1 199868-33-2
 199868-34-3 199868-35-4 199868-38-7
 199868-41-2 199868-44-5 199868-46-7
 199868-48-9 199868-49-0 199868-51-4
 199868-54-7 199868-60-5 199868-61-6
 199868-62-7 199868-63-8 199868-64-9
 199868-65-0

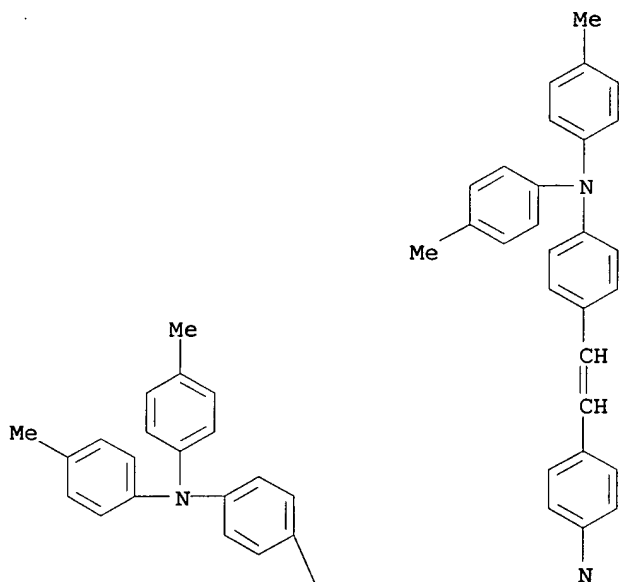
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. photoreceptor containing tris[(aminostyryl)phenyl]amine derivs. with high photosensitivity and stable surface charge)

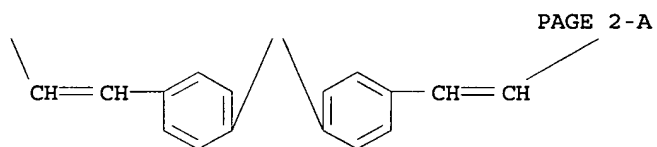
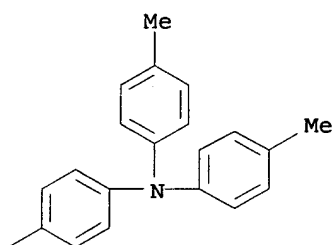
RN 199868-25-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]ethenyl]-N,N-bis[4-[2-[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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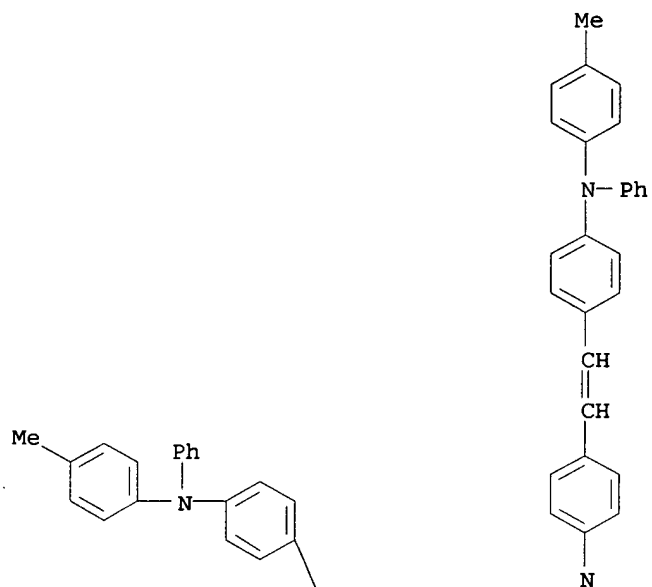


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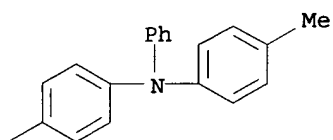


RN 199868-26-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[(4-methylphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]-
N,N-bis[4-[2-[4-[(4-methylphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]
]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

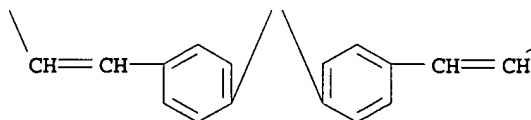
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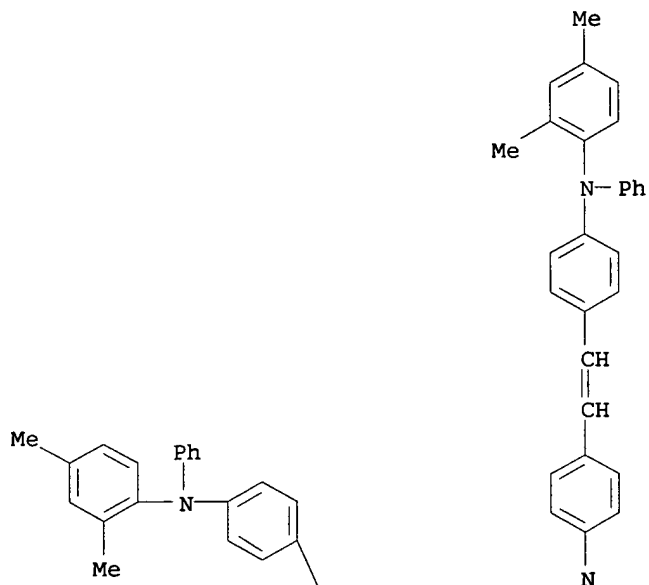
PAGE 2-A



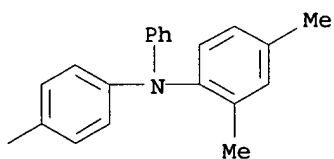
RN 199868-27-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethen

yl]-N,N-bis[4-[2-[4-[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

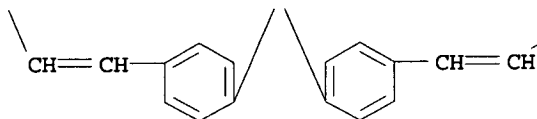
PAGE 1-A



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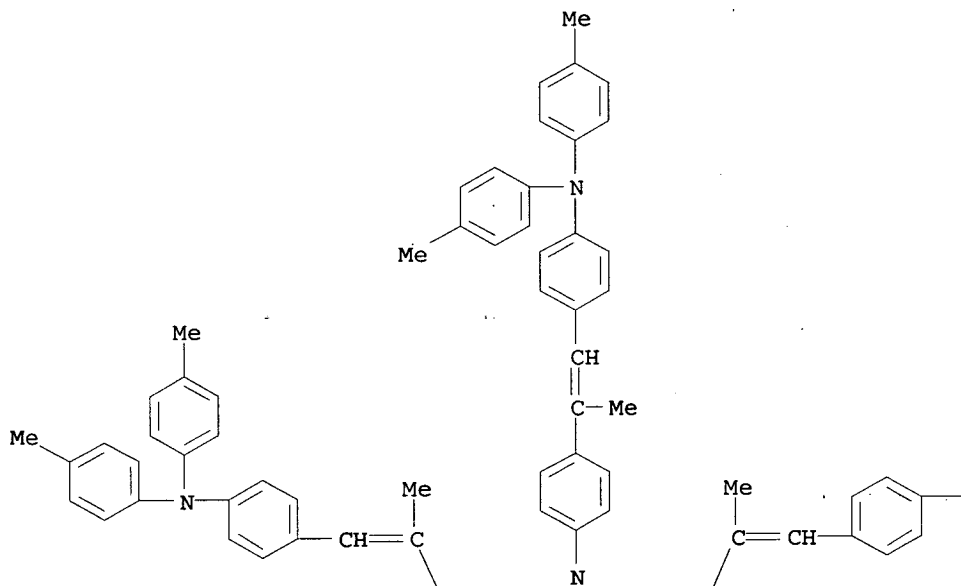


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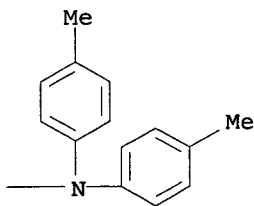


RN 199868-28-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]-1-methylethenyl]-N,N-bis[4-[2-[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]-1-methylethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

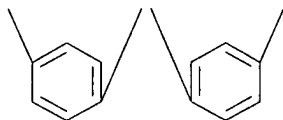
PAGE 1-A



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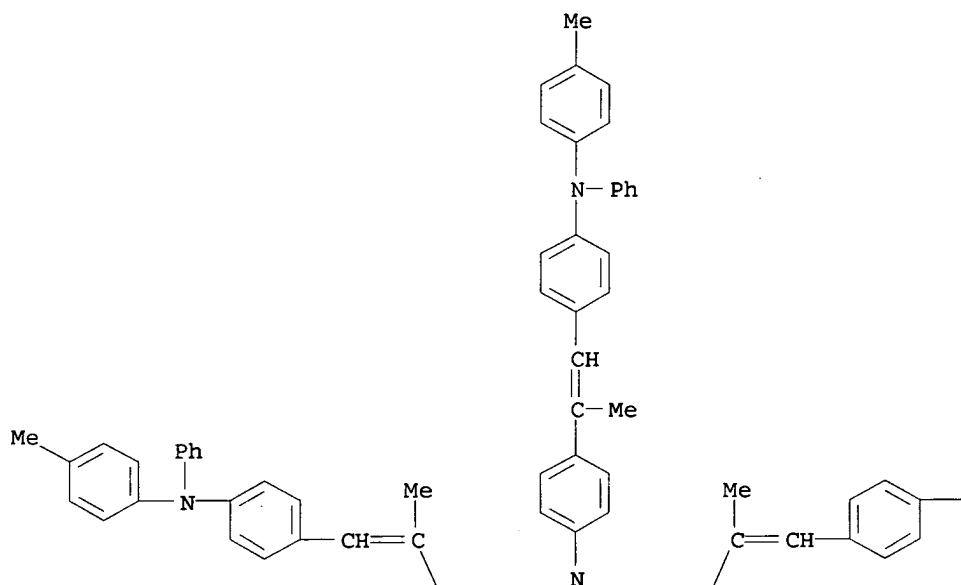


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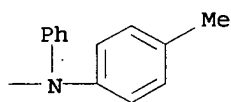


RN 199868-29-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4-[1-methyl-2-[4-[(4-methylphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]-N,N-bis[4-[1-methyl-2-[4-[(4-methylphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

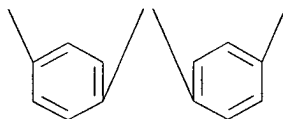
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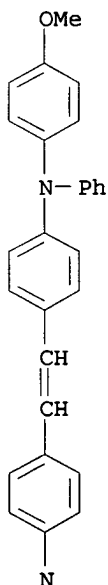
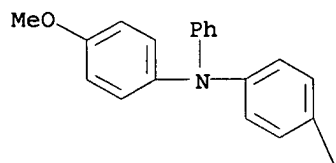


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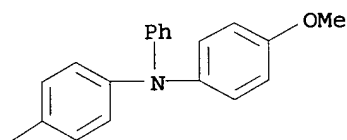


RN 199868-30-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]-
 N,N-bis[4-[2-[4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-
 1]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

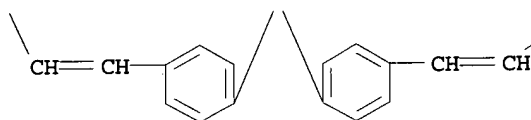
PAGE 1-A



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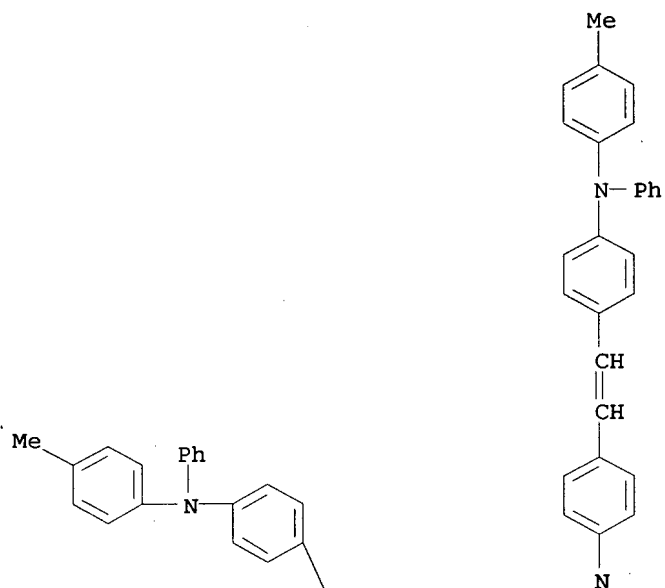


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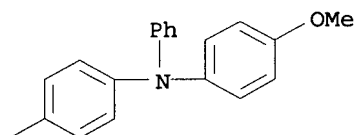


RN 199868-31-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]-
N,N-bis[4-[2-[4-[(4-methylphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl
]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

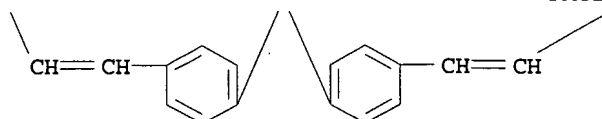
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PAGE 2-A

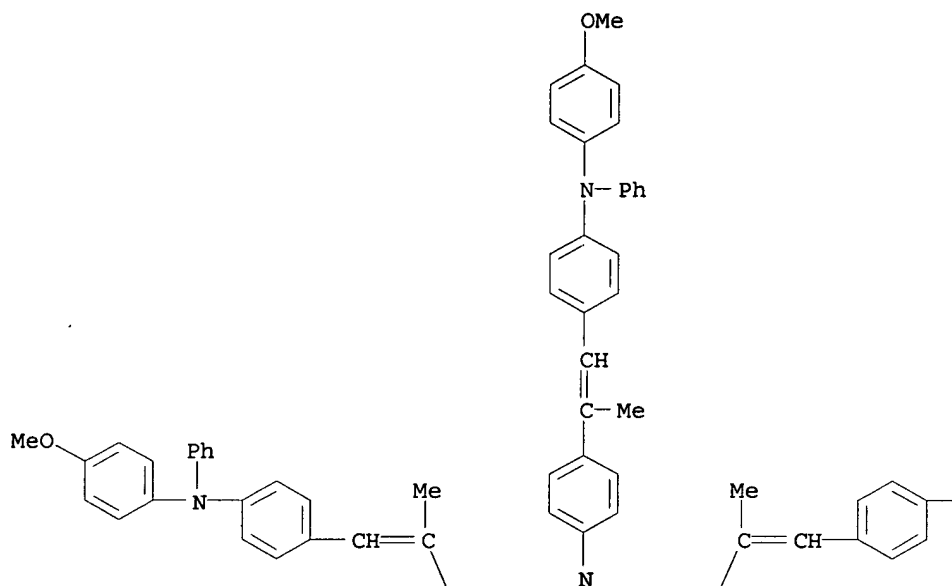


RN 199868-32-1 HCAPLUS

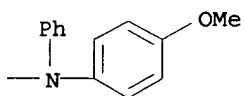
CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]-1-

methylethenyl]-N,N-bis[4-[2-[4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]-1-methylethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

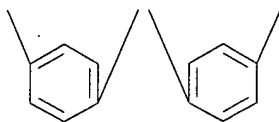
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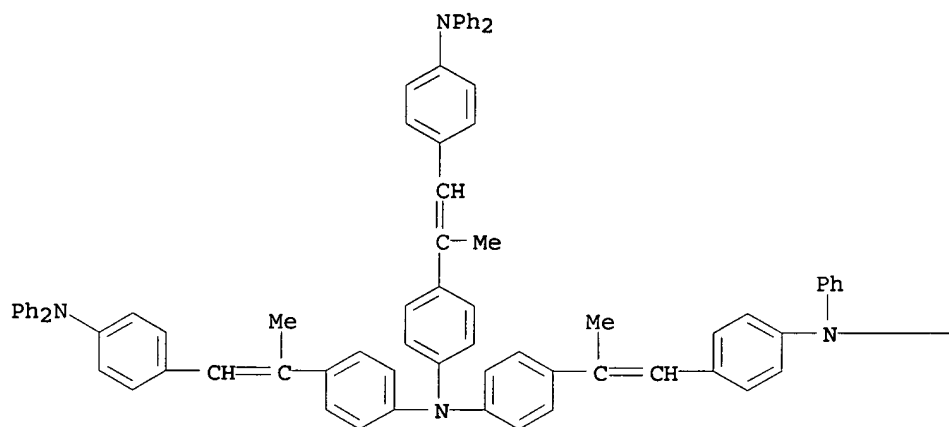


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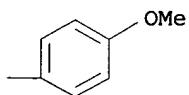


RN 199868-33-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis[4-[2-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-1-methylethenyl]phenyl]-4-[2-[4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]-1-methylethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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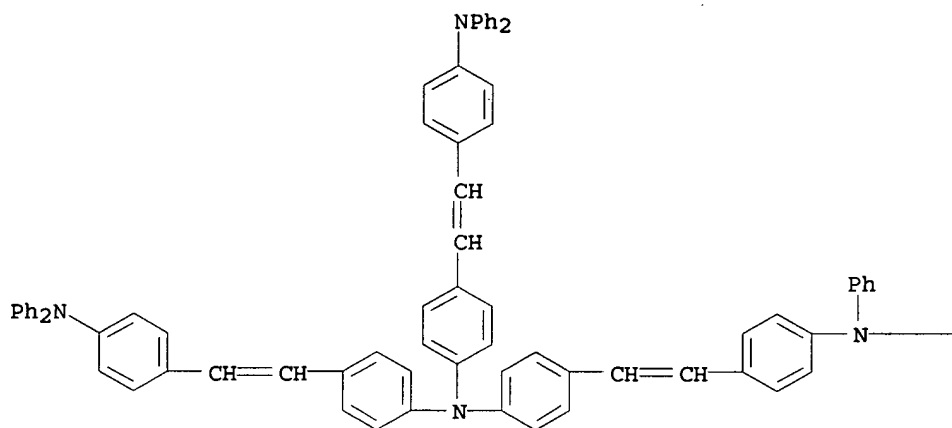


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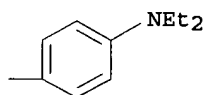


RN 199868-34-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenediamine, N-[4-[2-[4-[bis[4-[2-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]amino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-N',N'-diethyl-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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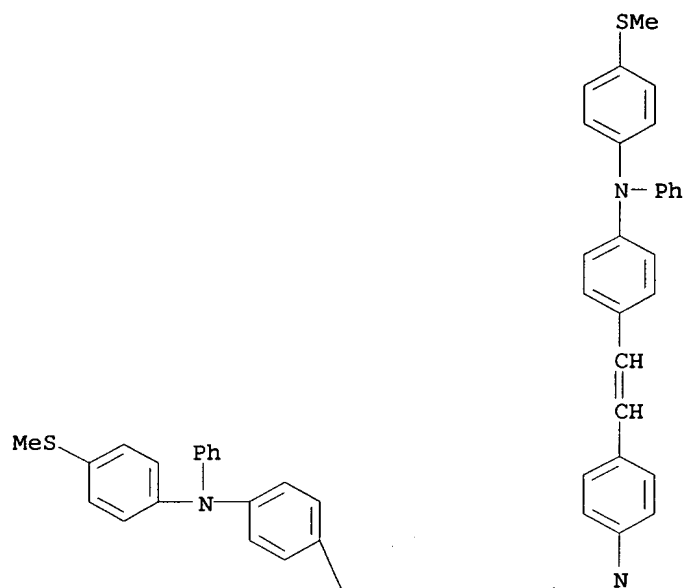


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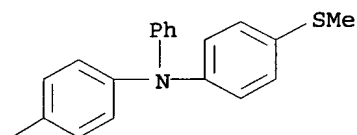


RN 199868-35-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[[4-(methylthio)phenyl]phenylamino]phenyl]eth
 enyl]-N,N-bis[4-[2-[4-[[4-(methylthio)phenyl]phenylamino]phenyl]et
 henyl]phenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

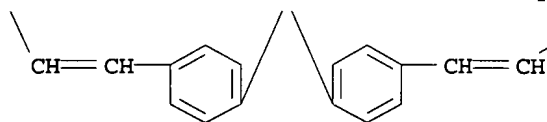
PAGE 1-A



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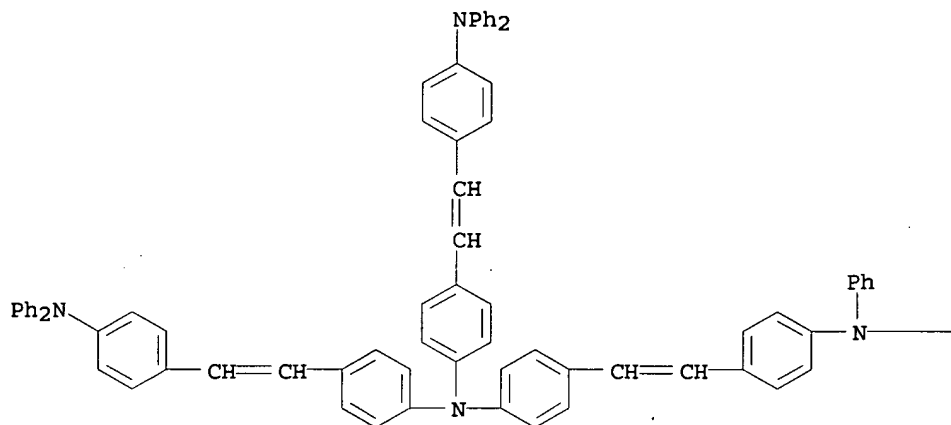
PAGE 2-A



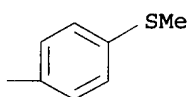
RN 199868-38-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis[4-[2-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-

4-[2-[4-[[4-(methylthio)phenyl]phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

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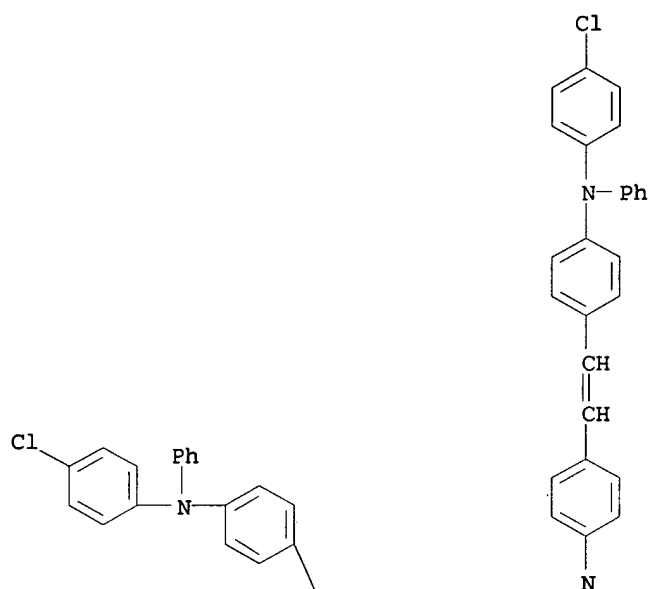


PAGE 1-B

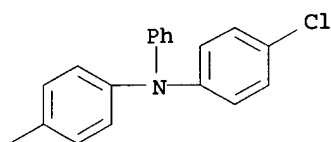


RN 199868-41-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]-
N,N-bis[4-[2-[4-[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl
]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

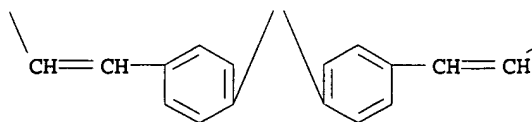
PAGE 1-A



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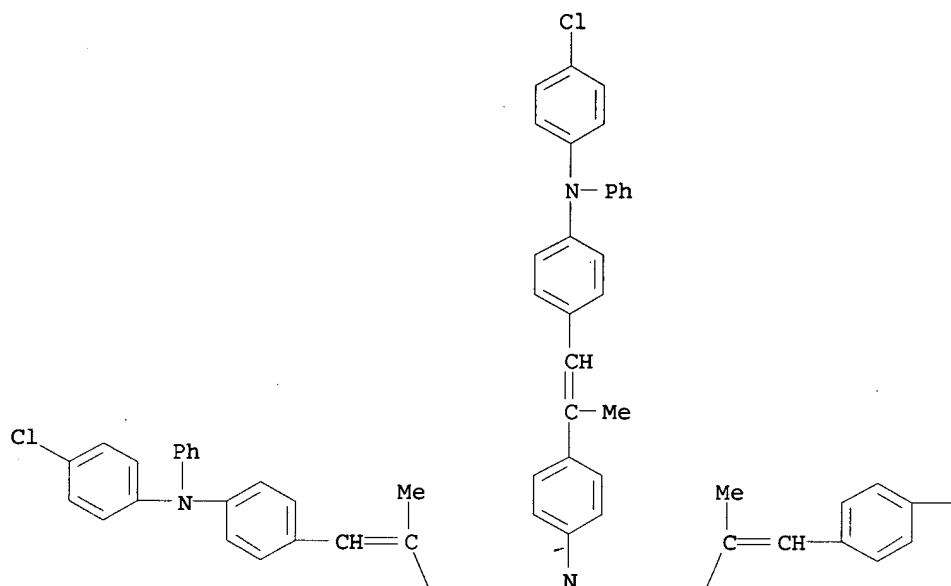
PAGE 2-A



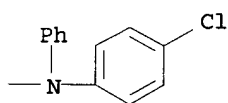
RN 199868-44-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]-1-

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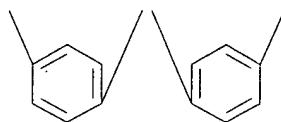
PAGE 1-A



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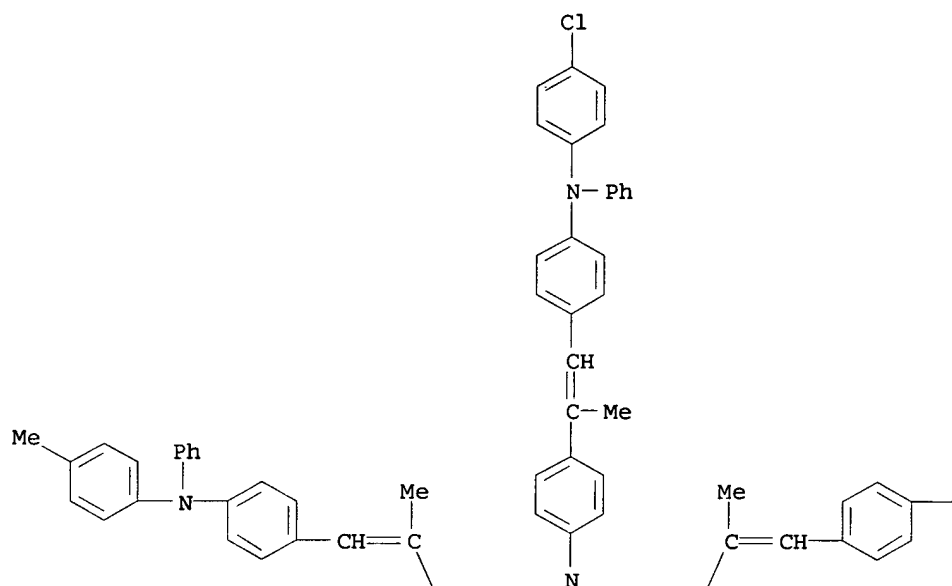


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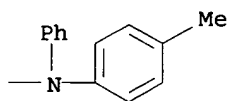


RN 199868-46-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]-1-methylethenyl]-N,N-bis[4-[1-methyl-2-[4-[(4-methylphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

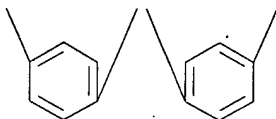
PAGE 1-A



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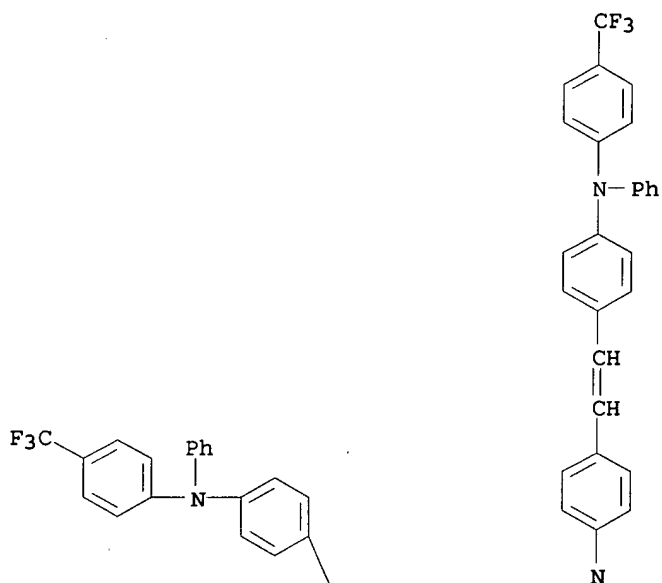


PAGE 2-A

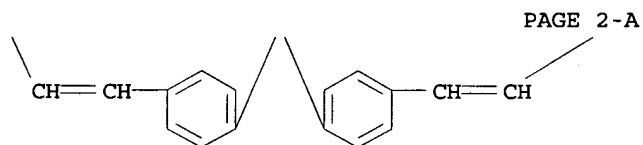
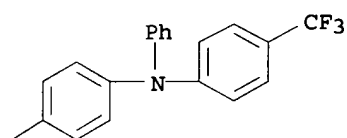


RN 199868-48-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[phenyl[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]phenyl]ethenyl]-N,N-bis[4-[2-[4-[phenyl[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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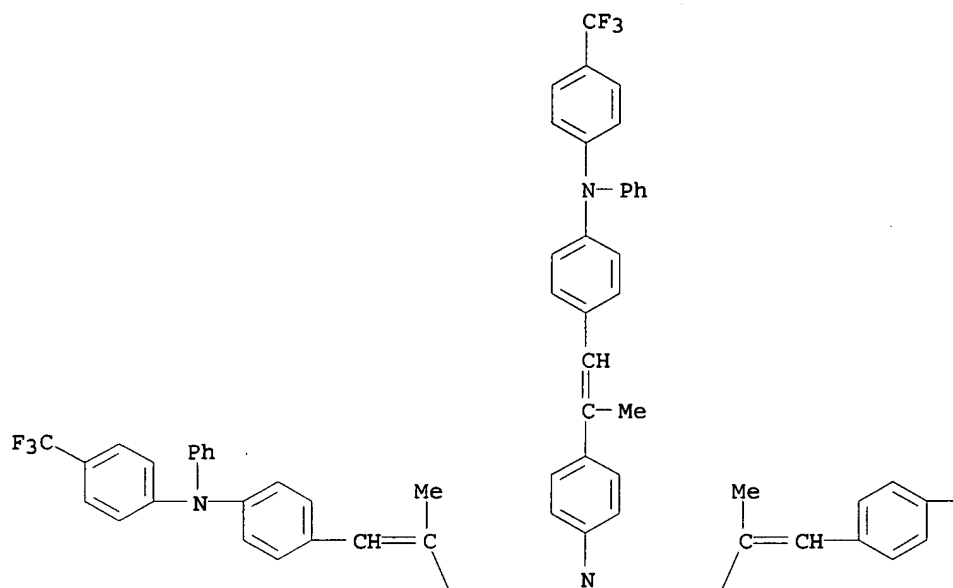


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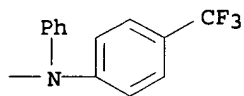


RN 199868-49-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4-[1-methyl-2-[4-[phenyl[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]phenyl]ethenyl]-N,N-bis[4-[1-methyl-2-[4-[phenyl[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

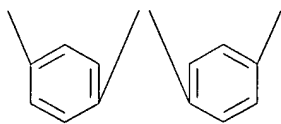
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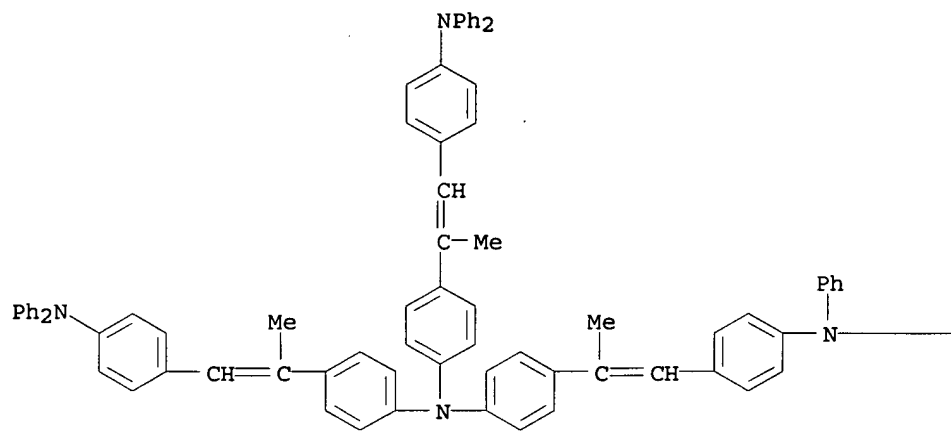
PAGE 2-A



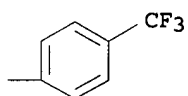
RN 199868-51-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, N,N-bis[4-[2-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-1-methylethenyl]phenyl]-4-[1-methyl-2-[4-[phenyl[4-

(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]phenyl]ethenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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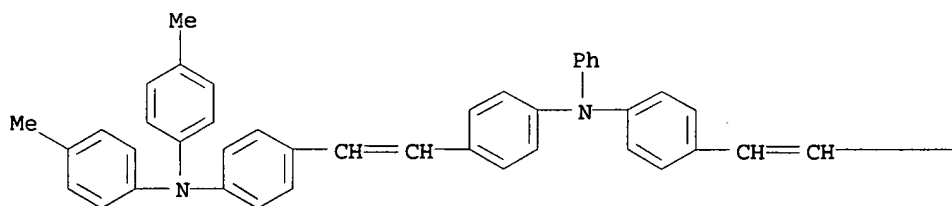


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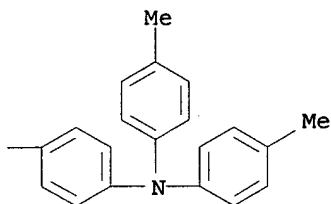


RN 199868-54-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]ethenyl]-N-[4-[2-[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-N-phenyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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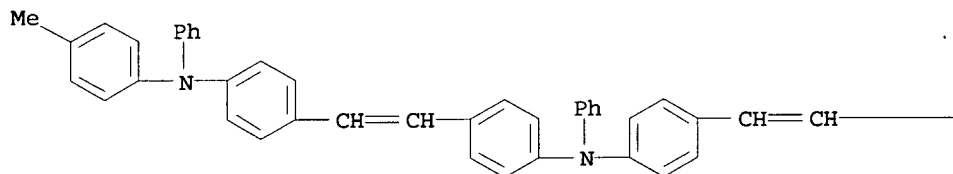


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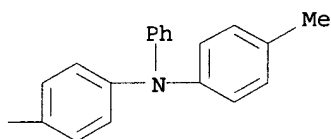


RN 199868-60-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[(4-methylphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]-N-[4-[2-[4-[(4-methylphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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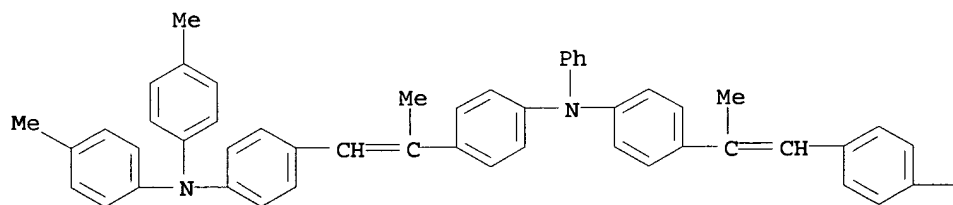


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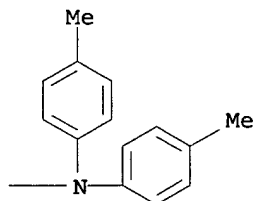


RN 199868-61-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]-1-methylethenyl]-N-[4-[2-[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]-1-methylethenyl]phenyl]-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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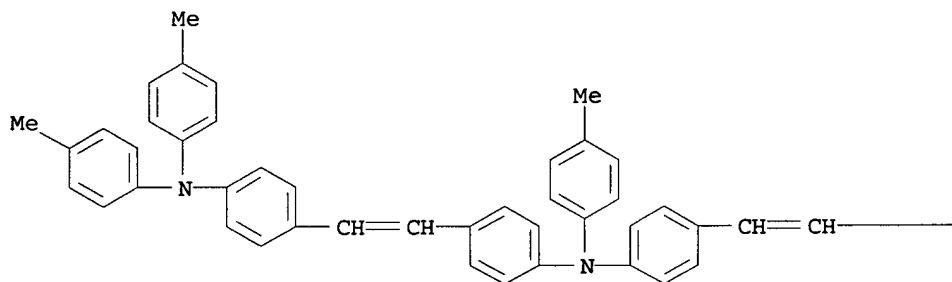


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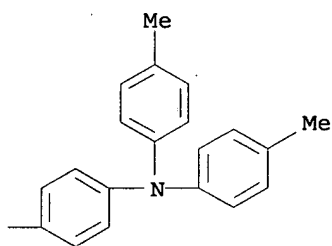


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 CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]ethenyl]-N-[4-[2-[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-N-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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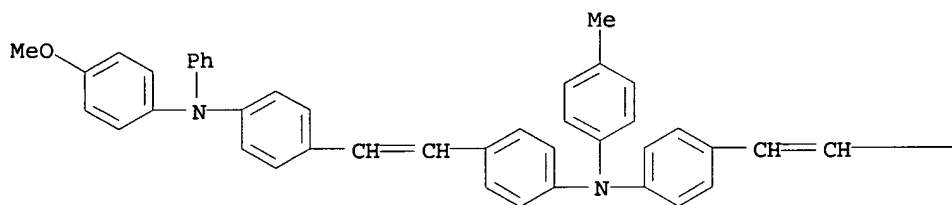


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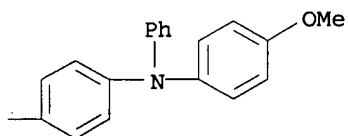


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 CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]-N-[4-[2-[4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-N-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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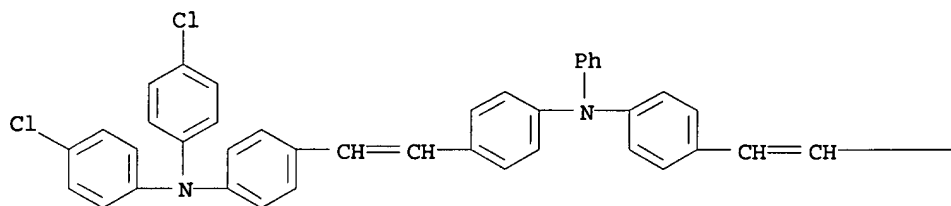
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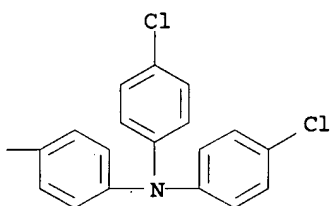
RN 199868-64-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4-[2-[4-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]ethenyl]-N-

[4-[2-[4-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-N-phenyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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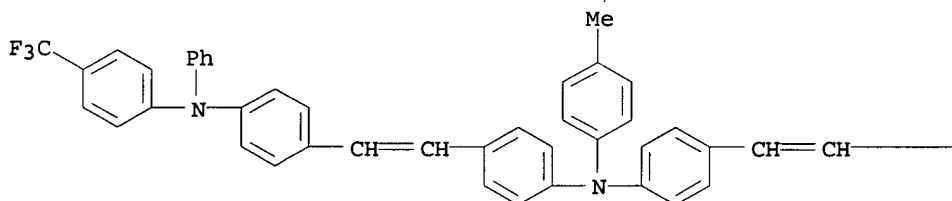
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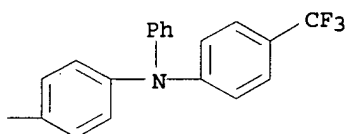
RN 199868-65-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, N-(4-methylphenyl)-4-[2-[4-[phenyl[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]phenyl]ethenyl]-N-[4-[2-[4-[phenyl[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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IC ICM G03G005-06

ICS G03G005-06

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)

IT Electrophotographic **photoconductors** (photoreceptors)
(electrophotog. photoreceptor containing
tris[(aminostyryl)phenyl]amine derivs. with high
photosensitivity and stable surface charge)

IT 199868-25-2 199868-26-3 199868-27-4

199868-28-5 199868-29-6 199868-30-9

199868-31-0 199868-32-1 199868-33-2
 199868-34-3 199868-35-4 199868-38-7
 199868-41-2 199868-44-5 199868-46-7
 199868-48-9 199868-49-0 199868-51-4
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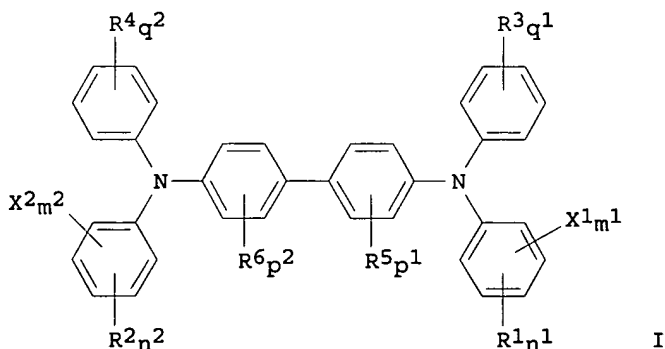
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. photoreceptor containing tris[(aminostyryl)phenyl]amine derivs. with high photosensitivity and stable surface charge)

L74 ANSWER 32 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:632450 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:313102
 TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor
 INVENTOR(S): Mitsumori, Teruyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 35 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 795791	A1	19970917	EP 1997-103985	1997 0310
EP 795791 R: DE, FR, GB	B1	20000913		
JP 09244278	A2	19970919	JP 1996-52964	1996 0311
JP 3584600	B2	20041104		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-52964	A 1996 0311

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:313102
 GI



AB An electrophotog. photoreceptor comprises, on an electroconductive substrate, a photosensitive layer containing an arylamine compound having the formula I, wherein X1 has the formula

(CR7=CR8)iCR9=CR10R11 and X2 has the formula
 (CR12=CR13)hCR14=CR15R16 (R1-6 = halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl,
 dialkylamino, diarylamino, diaralkylamino, or diheterocyclylamino;
 m1, m2, n1, n2, p1, p2, q1, q2 = an integer of 0-4; R7-16 = H,
 alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, or heterocyclyl; i = an integer of 1-4).

IT 197234-73-4 197234-74-5 197234-75-6

197234-76-7 197234-77-8 197234-81-4

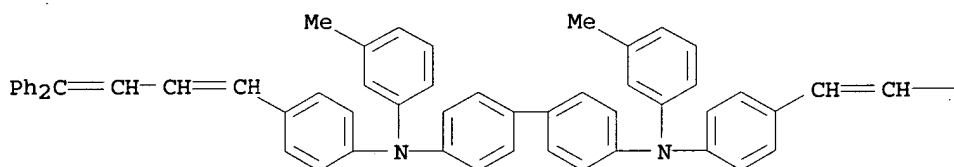
197234-83-6 197234-87-0 197234-92-7

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. photoreceptors with charge-transporting layers
 containing)

RN 197234-73-4 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis[4-(4,4-diphenyl-1,3-
 butadienyl)phenyl]-N,N'-bis(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

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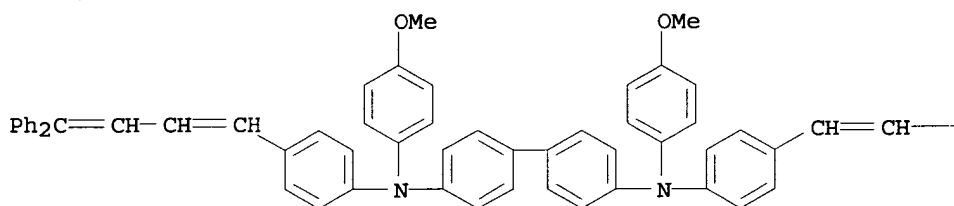
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—CH=CPh₂

RN 197234-74-5 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis[4-(4,4-diphenyl-1,3-
 butadienyl)phenyl]-N,N'-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

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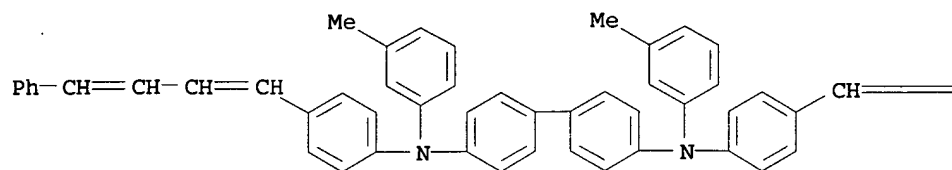
PAGE 1-B

—CH=CPh₂

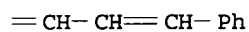
RN 197234-75-6 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis(3-methylphenyl)-N,N'-bis[4-
 (4-phenyl-1,3-butadienyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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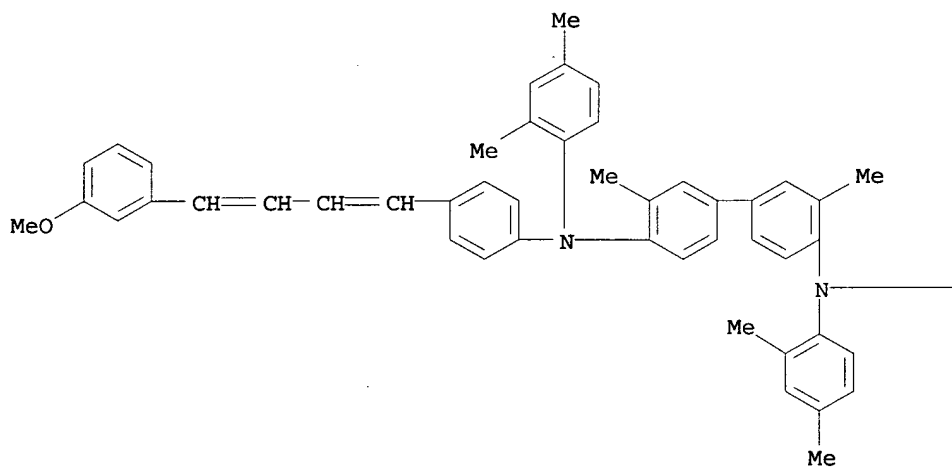
PAGE 1-B



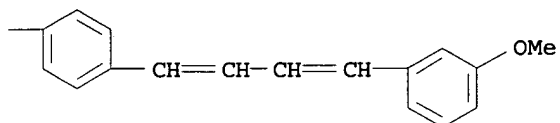
RN 197234-76-7 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-N,N'-bis[4-[4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-butadienyl]phenyl]-3,3'-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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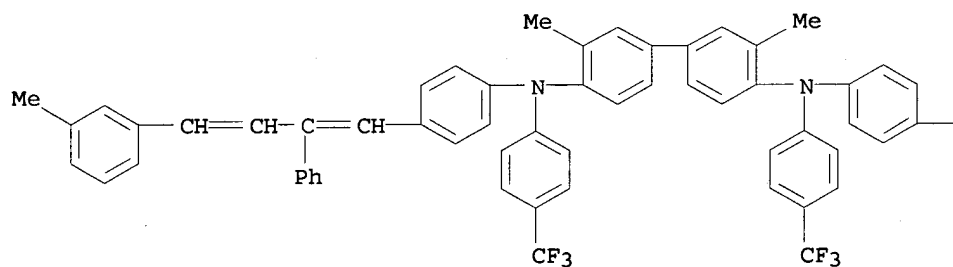
PAGE 1-B



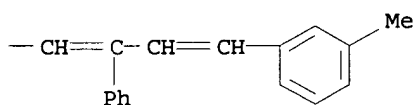
RN 197234-77-8 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-N,N'-bis[4-[4-(3-methylphenyl)-2-phenyl-1,3-butadienyl]phenyl]-N,N'-bis[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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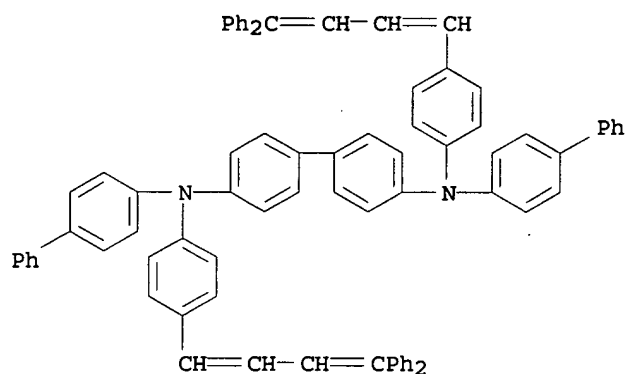


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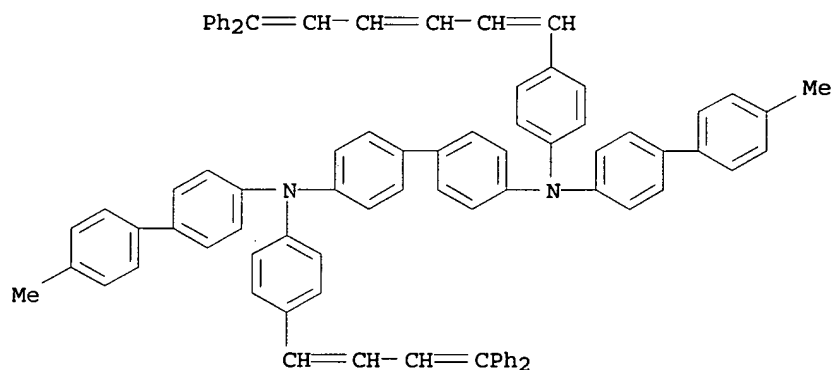
RN 197234-81-4 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-N,N'-bis[4-(4,4-diphenyl-1,3-butadienyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 197234-83-6 HCAPLUS

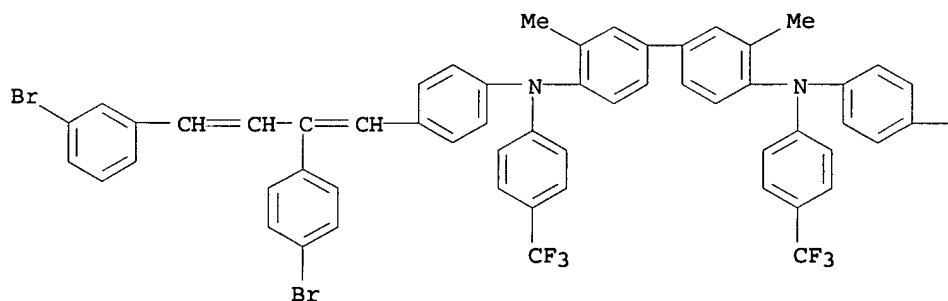
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N-[4-(4,4-diphenyl-1,3-butadienyl)phenyl]-N'-[4-(6,6-diphenyl-1,3,5-hexatrienyl)phenyl]-N,N'-bis(4'-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



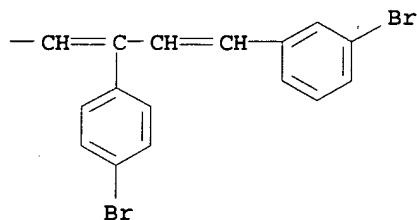
RN 197234-87-0 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis[4-[4-(3-bromophenyl)-2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,3-butadienyl]phenyl]-3,3'-dimethyl-N,N'-bis[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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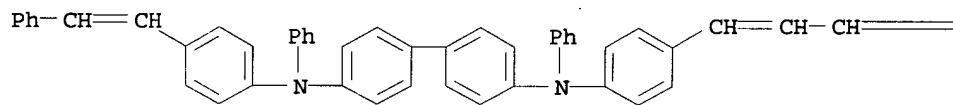


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RN 197234-92-7 HCAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-diphenyl-N-[4-(4-phenyl-1,3-butadienyl)phenyl]-N'-[4-(2-phenylethenyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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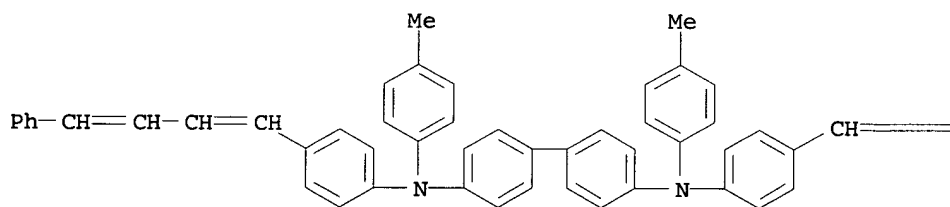


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=CH-Ph

IT 197234-90-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation and use in preparing charge-transporting layers for electrophotog. photoreceptors)
 RN 197234-90-5 HCAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, N,N'-bis(4-methylphenyl)-N,N'-bis[4-(4-phenyl-1,3-butadienyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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=CH-CH=CH-Ph

IC ICM G03G005-06
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 IT Electrophotographic photoconductors (photoreceptors)
 (with charge-transporting layers containing arylamine compds.)
 IT 197234-73-4 197234-74-5 197234-75-6
 197234-76-7 197234-77-8 197234-79-0
 197234-81-4 197234-83-6 197234-85-8
 197234-87-0 197234-88-1 197234-92-7
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. photoreceptors with charge-transporting layers containing)
 IT 197234-90-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation and use in preparing charge-transporting layers for electrophotog. photoreceptors)

L74 ANSWER 33 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:612438 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:234385
 TITLE: Positive hole-transporting material and usage thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Enokida, Toshio; Tamano, Michiko; Onikubo, Shunichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg Co, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08179526	A2	19960712	JP 1994-319695	1994 1222
JP 3269300	B2	20020325	JP 1994-319695	1994 1222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-319695

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

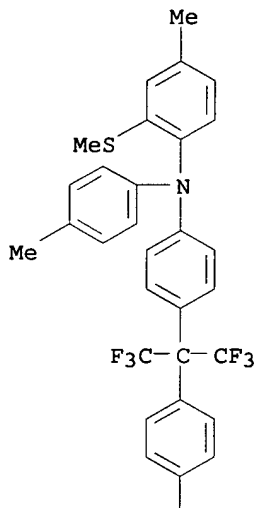
AB The material has the general formula ABA [A = diamine derivative residue I ; R1-9= H, halo, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkoxy, (substituted) thioalkoxy, cyano, (mono- or di-substituted) amino, OH, SH, (substituted) aryloxy, (substituted) arylthio, (substituted) aromatic ring, (substituted) heterocycle; ≥ 1 of each of R1-3, R4-6, and R7-9 is not H and the adjacent groups may form alicyclic, carbocyclic aromatic, or heterocyclic aromatic rings which may be substituted; X = divalent aromatic ring residue; B = alicyclic residue II ; Y = (substituted) alkyl; n = 2-7; m = 0-2n]. Organic electroluminescent devices comprising ≥ 1 organic compound thin film luminescent layers ≥ 1 of which contains the material, and electrophotog. photoreceptors containing a charge-generating agent and the material are also claimed. The material shows good pos. hole-transporting properties and high quality electroluminescent devices and photoreceptors are obtained by using it. Thus, III was used typically for the material, which was prepared by reacting cyclohexanone with 9,10-bis(4-butylphenylphenylamino)phenanthrene.

IT 181796-84-9 181796-92-9 181797-00-2
 181797-02-4
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

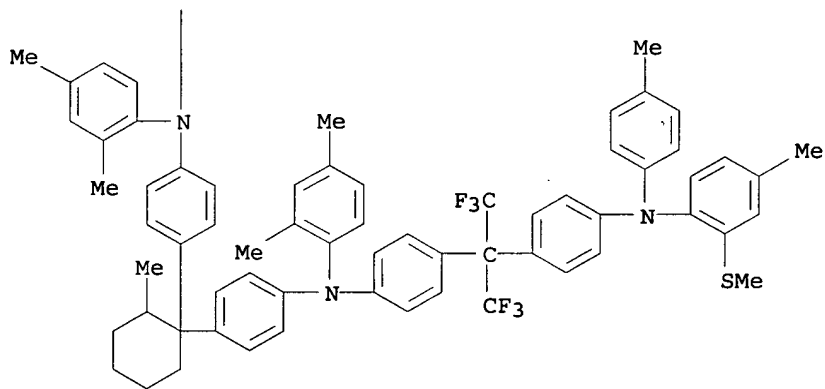
(pos. hole transporting agent for electrophotog. photoreceptor
and electroluminescent device)

RN 181796-84-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-(2-methylcyclohexylidene)bis[N-(2,4-
dimethylphenyl)-N-[4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-[4-[[4-methyl-2-
(methylthio)phenyl](4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]-1-
(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

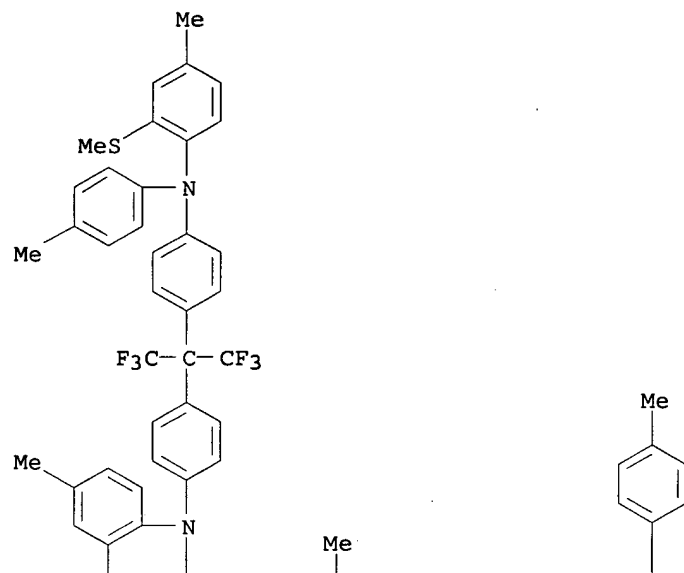


PAGE 2-A

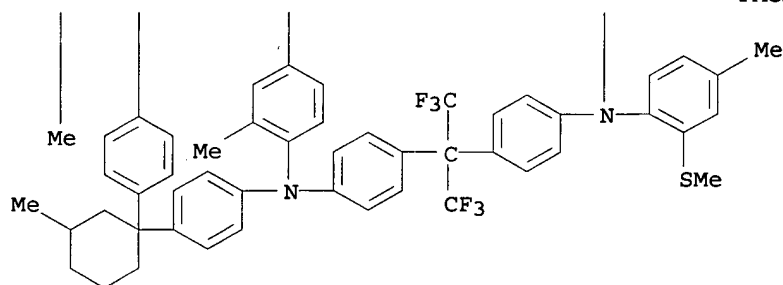


RN 181796-92-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-(3-methylcyclohexylidene)bis[N-(2,4-
dimethylphenyl)-N-[4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-[4-[[4-methyl-2-
(methylthio)phenyl](4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]-1-
(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

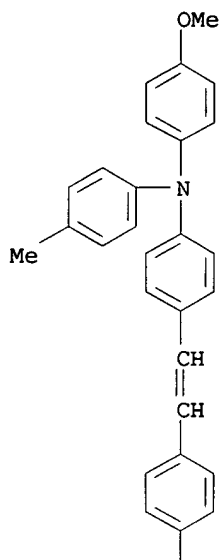


PAGE 2-A

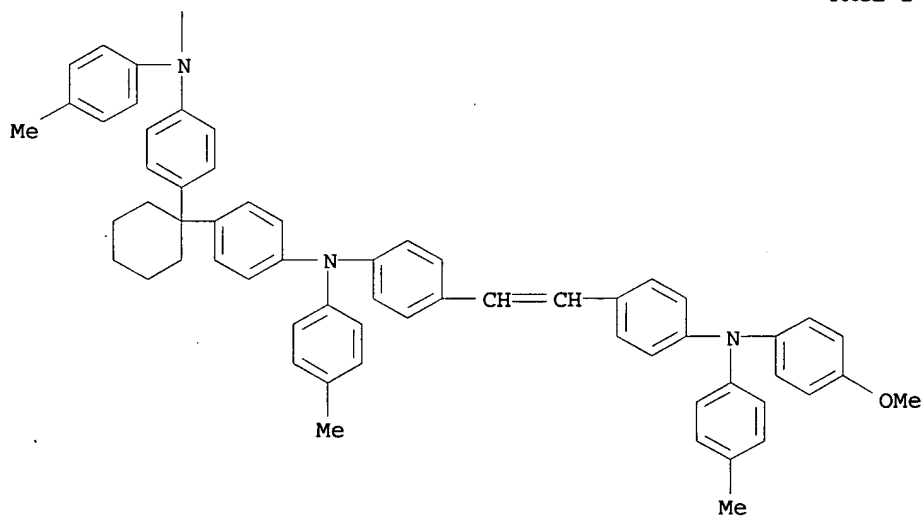


RN 181797-00-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-cyclohexylidenebis[N-[4-[2-[4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-N-(4-methylphenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

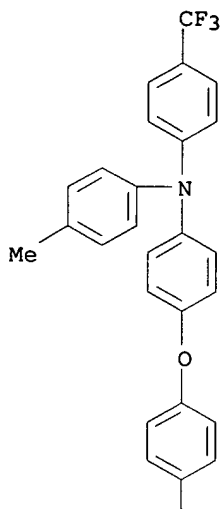


PAGE 2-A

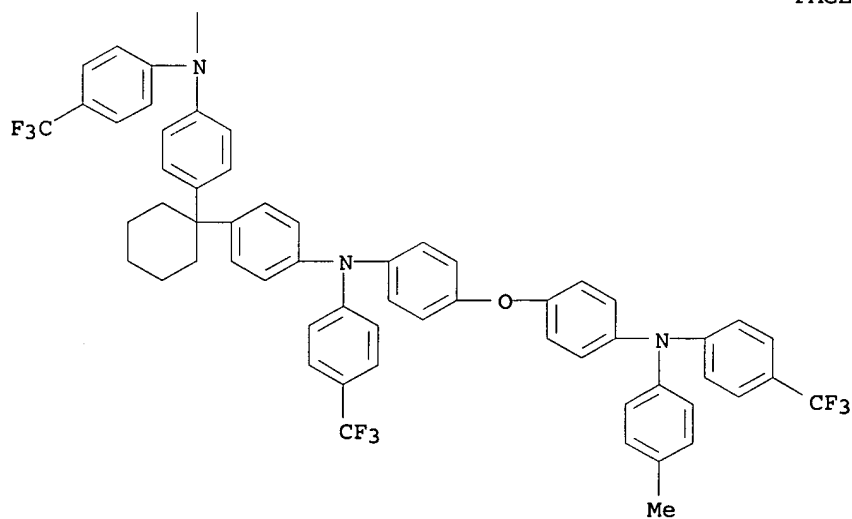


RN 181797-02-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-cyclohexylidenebis[N-[4-[4-[(4-methylphenyl) [4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]phenoxy]phenyl]-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



IC ICM G03G005-06
ICS G03G005-06
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
Other **Reprographic** Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 25, 76
IT Electrophotographic **photoconductors** and photoreceptors
(electrophotog. photoreceptor containing pos. hole-transporting
material)
IT 181796-76-9 181796-77-0 181796-78-1 181796-79-2
181796-80-5 181796-81-6 181796-82-7 **181796-84-9**
181796-86-1 181796-88-3 181796-90-7 **181796-92-9**
181796-94-1 181796-96-3 181796-98-5 181796-99-6
181797-00-2 181797-01-3 181797-02-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (pos. hole transporting agent for electrophotog. photoreceptor
 and electroluminescent device)

L74 ANSWER 34 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:294601 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:328419

TITLE: Hole-transporting material for organic
 electroluminescence device or
 electrophotographic photoreceptor

INVENTOR(S): Tamano, Michiko; Onikubo, Toshikazu; Uemura,
 Toshikyuki; Ogawa, Tadashi; Enokida, Toshio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 699654	A1	19960306	EP 1995-305450	1995 0804
EP 699654 R: DE, FR, GB	B1	19990331		
JP 08227165	A2	19960903	JP 1995-164912	1995 0630
JP 3261930	B2	20020304		
JP 08100038	A2	19960416	JP 1995-171739	1995 0707
JP 3296147	B2	20020624		
US 5681664	A	19971028	US 1995-510535	1995 0802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-183198	A 1994 0804
			JP 1994-319694	A 1994 1222

AB A hole-transporting material of formula H-A-[-B-A-]n-B-A-H has excellent hole-transporting capability and excellent durability, wherein A is a specified aromatic amine derivative residue, B is a residue, and n is an integer of 1-5000. The materials may be included in an organic EL device of an electrophotog. photoreceptor which are excellent in stability in continuous long-term use.

IT 176443-53-1 176443-54-2 176443-57-5
 176443-59-7 176443-62-2 176443-70-2
 176443-73-5

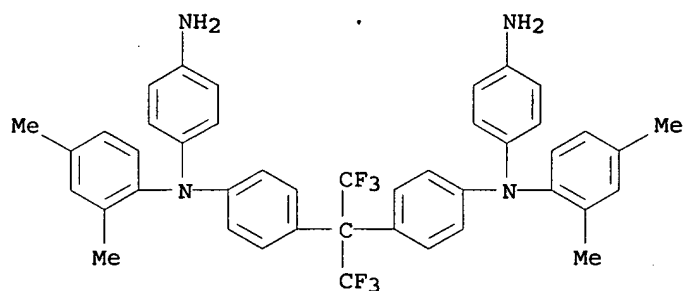
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (hole-transporting material for EL device or electrophotog. photoreceptor)

RN 176443-53-1 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-Pyran-4-one, tetrahydro-, polymer with N,N'-[[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,4-benzenediamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

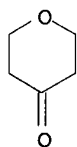
CM 1

CRN 176443-52-0
CMF C43 H38 F6 N4



CM 2

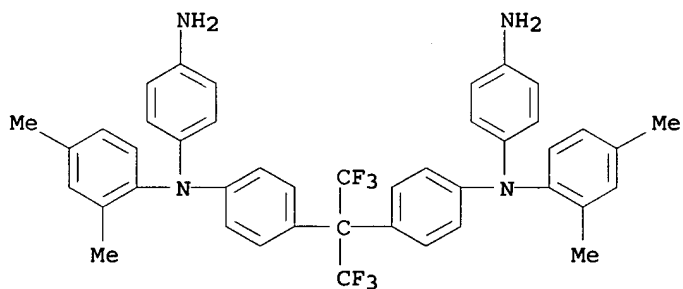
CRN 29943-42-8
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 176443-54-2 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinone, 1-methyl-, polymer with N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,4-benzenediamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

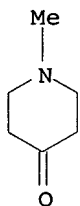
CM 1

CRN 176443-52-0
CMF C43 H38 F6 N4



CM 2

CRN 1445-73-4
CMF C6 H11 N O



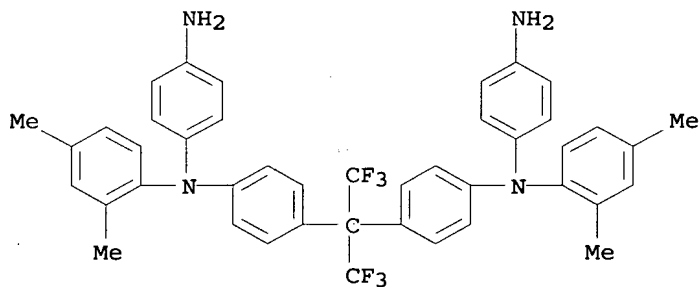
RN 176443-57-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanone, 3,4,4,5-tetramethyl-, polymer with
N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]di-4,1-
phenylene]bis[N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,4-benzenediamine] (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 176443-52-0

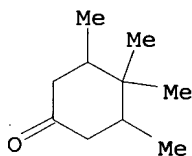
CMF C43 H38 F6 N4



CM 2

CRN 40441-50-7

CMF C10 H18 O



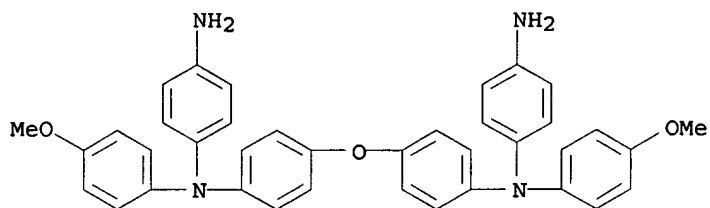
RN 176443-59-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Piperidinone, 1-methyl-, polymer with N,N'-(oxydi-4,1-
phenylene)bis[N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,4-benzenediamine] (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 176443-58-6

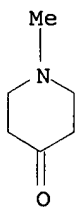
CMF C38 H34 N4 O3



CM 2

CRN 1445-73-4

CMF C6 H11 N O



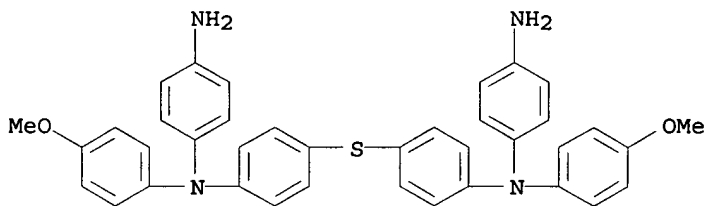
RN 176443-62-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Naphthalenone, 3,4-dihydro-, polymer with
N,N'-(thiodi-4,1-phenylene)bis[N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,4-
benzenediamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 176443-61-1

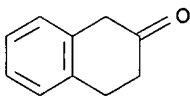
CMF C38 H34 N4 O2 S



CM 2

CRN 530-93-8

CMF C10 H10 O



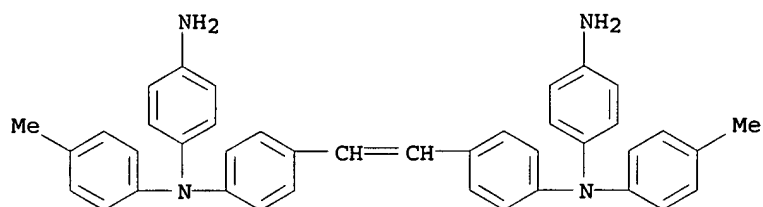
RN 176443-70-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanone, 3-methyl-, polymer with N,N'-(1,2-ethenediyl-di-4,1-
phenylene)bis[N-(4-methylphenyl)-1,4-benzenediamine] (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 176443-69-9

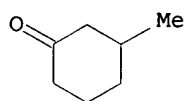
CMF C40 H36 N4



CM 2

CRN 591-24-2

CMF C7 H12 O



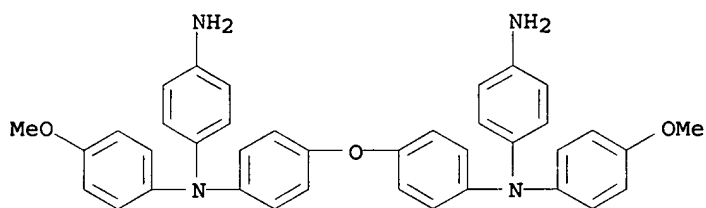
RN 176443-73-5 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-Thiopyran-4-one, tetrahydro-, polymer with N,N'-(oxydi-4,1-phenylene)bis[N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,4-benzenediamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 176443-58-6

CMF C38 H34 N4 O3



CM 2

CRN 1072-72-6

CMF C5 H8 O S



IC ICM C07C211-54
 ICS C07C217-92; C07C323-36; C07C323-37; C07D211-26; C07D309-14;
 C07D335-02; C08G075-02; G03G005-06; G03G005-07
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
 Other **Reprographic** Processes)
 IT Electroluminescent devices
 Electrophotographic **photoconductors** and photoreceptors
 (hole transporting material for)
 IT 176443-14-4 176443-25-7 176443-27-9 176443-29-1
 176443-31-5 176443-32-6 176443-34-8 176443-36-0
 176443-38-2 176443-40-6 176443-42-8 176443-43-9
 176443-45-1 176443-46-2 176443-47-3 176443-48-4
 176443-50-8 176443-51-9 **176443-53-1**
176443-54-2 176443-56-4 **176443-57-5**
176443-59-7 176443-60-0 **176443-62-2**
 176443-64-4 176443-66-6 176443-68-8 **176443-70-2**
 176443-72-4 **176443-73-5** 176443-75-7 176443-77-9
 176443-79-1 176443-81-5 176443-83-7
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); USES (Uses)
 (hole-transporting material for EL device or electrophotog.
 photoreceptor)

L74 ANSWER 35 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:712147 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:312147

TITLE: optical recording medium with superior
 heat-resistance and its manufacture

INVENTOR(S): Tamura, Miki; Santo, Takeshi; Mihara, Cheko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kk, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

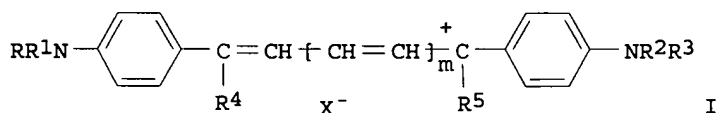
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06024145	A2	19940201	JP 1993-83413	1993 0409

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1992-145045	A1	1992 0512
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GI



AB The title recording medium contains an organic dye I (R⁰-5 = H, monovalent organic residue; at least 1 of R⁰-3 containing F; m = 0-2; X = anion) in its recording layer. The optical recording medium is manufactured by coating a solution containing the above org dye on a substrate to form the recording layer.

IT **158519-82-5**

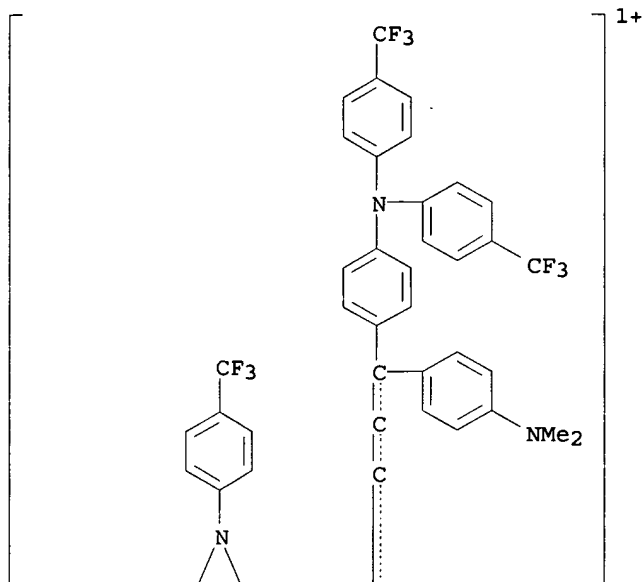
RL: USES (Uses)

(dye, optical recording medium containing)
 RN 158519-82-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Pentadienylium, 1,5-bis[4-[bis[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]phenyl]-1,5-bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-, (OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

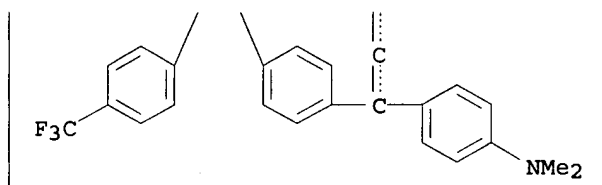
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CRN 158519-81-4
 CMF C61 H47 F12 N4

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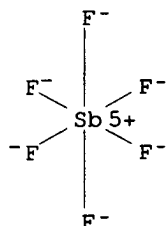
PAGE 2-A



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 17111-95-4
 CMF F6 Sb
 CCI CCS



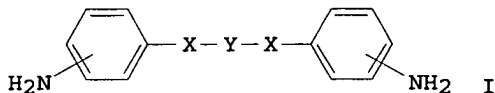
IC ICM B41M005-26
ICS G11B007-24
CC 74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 41
IT 158519-72-3 158519-74-5 158519-75-6 158519-77-8
158519-78-9 158519-80-3 **158519-82-5** 158519-84-7
158519-86-9 158519-87-0 158519-89-2 158519-91-6
158519-93-8 158519-95-0 158519-97-2 158519-99-4
158520-01-5 158520-02-6 158520-04-8 158520-06-0
158520-07-1 158520-09-3D, derivs 158520-11-7
RL: USES (Uses)
(dye, optical recording medium containing)

L74 ANSWER 36 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:641953 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:241953
TITLE: Liquid crystal display having polyimide orientation film
INVENTOR(S): Nozaki, Choji; Imamura, Naoya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05158048	A2	19930625	JP 1991-326131	1991 1210

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-326131
1991
1210

GI



AB At least 1 of orientation films formed on a pair of substrates of a liquid crystal display comprises a polyimide prepared from ≥ 1 kind(s) of diamine compds. I (X = CONR₁, NR₁CO, SO₂NR₁, NR₁SO₂, NR₁CONR₂, CONR₁CO; R₁, R₂ = H, alkyl, aryl; Y = divalent group having benzene ring) and a tetracarboxylic acid derivative selected from tetracarboxylic acids, tetracarboxylic diesters,

tetracarboxylic tetraesters, or tetracarboxylic dianhydrides. The orientation film can be prepared by coating; it shows large pretilt angle obtainable only from an obliquely deposited SiO orientation film.

IT 156562-18-4P 156562-19-5P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(films, preparation and use of, as liquid crystal orientation film)

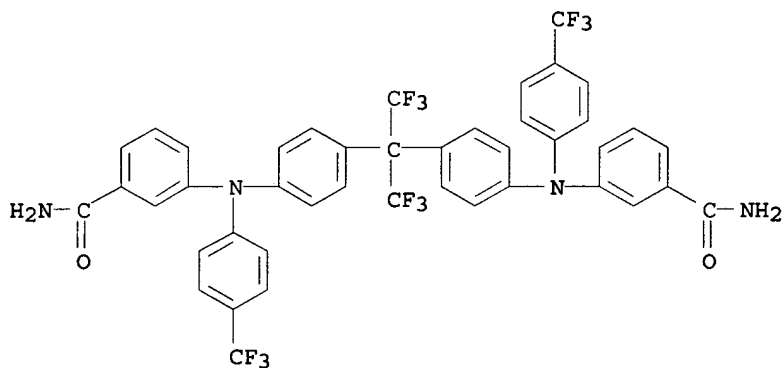
RN 156562-18-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 3,3'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[4,1-phenylene[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]]bis-, polymer with 1H,3H-benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156562-17-3

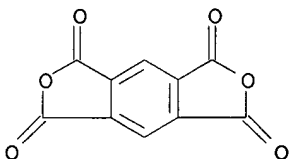
CMF C43 H28 F12 N4 O2



CM 2

CRN 89-32-7

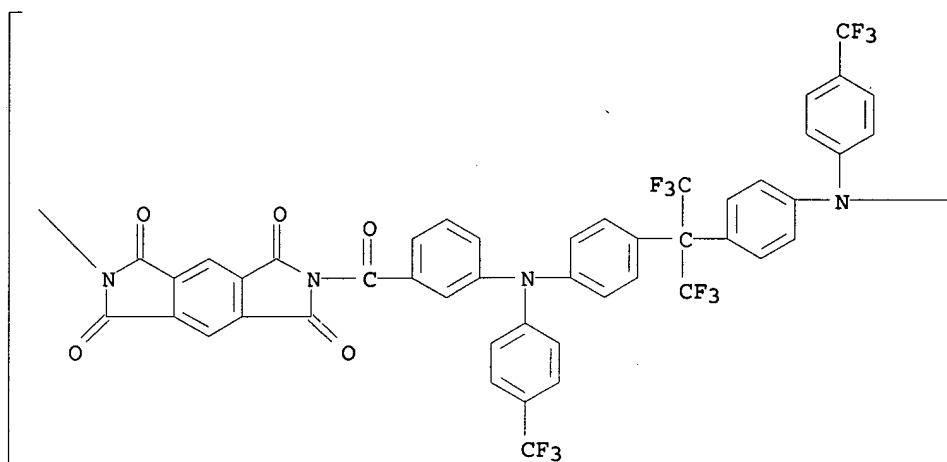
CMF C10 H2 O6



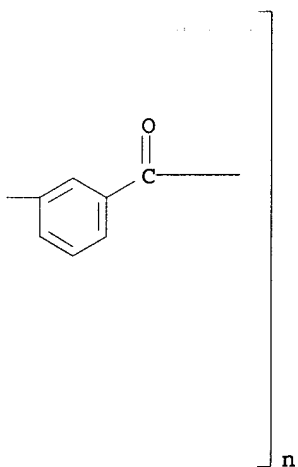
RN 156562-19-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[(5,7-dihydro-1,3,5,7-tetraoxobenzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']dipyrrole-2,6(1H,3H)-diyl)carbonyl-1,3-phenylene[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenylene[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]-1,3-phenylenecarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IC ICM G02F001-1337
ICS G02F001-1337
CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
Other **Reprographic** Processes)
IT 156562-00-4P 156562-01-5P 156562-02-6P 156562-03-7P
156562-04-8P 156562-05-9P 156562-06-0P 156562-07-1P
156562-09-3P 156562-10-6P 156562-12-8P 156562-13-9P
156562-15-1P 156562-16-2P **156562-18-4P**
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156562-53-7P 156562-54-8P 158453-14-6P 158453-15-7P
158453-16-8P 158453-17-9P 158453-18-0P 158453-19-1P
158453-20-4P 158453-21-5P 158453-22-6P 158453-23-7P

158453-24-8P 158453-25-9P 158453-26-0P 158453-27-1P
 158453-28-2P 158453-29-3P 158453-30-6P 158453-31-7P
 158453-32-8P 158453-33-9P 158453-34-0P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(films, preparation and use of, as liquid crystal orientation film)

L74 ANSWER 37 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:311782 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:311782

TITLE: Optical recording medium, its manufacture and recording method using same

INVENTOR(S): Santo, Takeshi; Mihara, Cheko; Sugata, Hiroyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kk, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

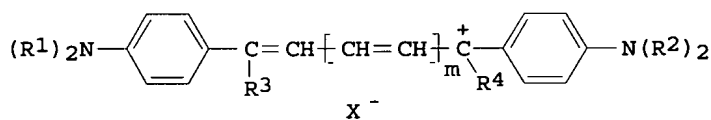
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05112078	A2	19930507	JP 1992-101321	1992 0421
JP 3005111	B2	20000131	JP 1991-126527	A1 1991 0501

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:311782
 GI



AB The title optical recording medium comprises on its substrate a recording layer containing a polymethine compound I [R^{1,2} = alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted aryl; R^{3,4} = aryl, heterocyclyl, styryl; m = 0, 1, 2; X⁻ = anionic residue]. The recording medium is manufactured by coating a substrate with a solution containing the above polymethine compound. The title optical recording is effected by irradiating the recording medium with a light beam modulated based on information to be recorded. High sensitivity is achieved.

IT 155217-86-0 155217-88-2 155217-90-6

155217-92-8 155217-94-0 155217-96-2

155217-98-4 155218-00-1 155218-02-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (optical recording material containing)

RN 155217-86-0 HCAPLUS

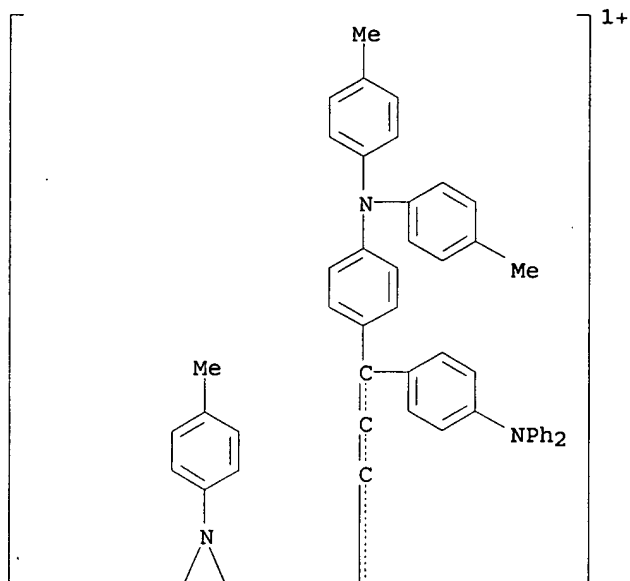
CN Pentadienylium, 1,5-bis[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]-1,5-bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

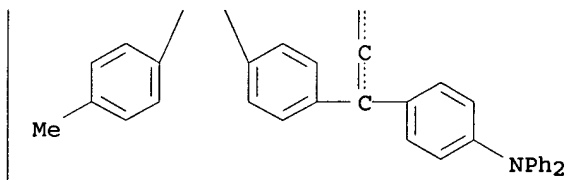
CRN 155217-85-9

CMF C81 H67 N4

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

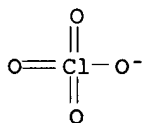


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CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



RN 155217-88-2 HCAPLUS

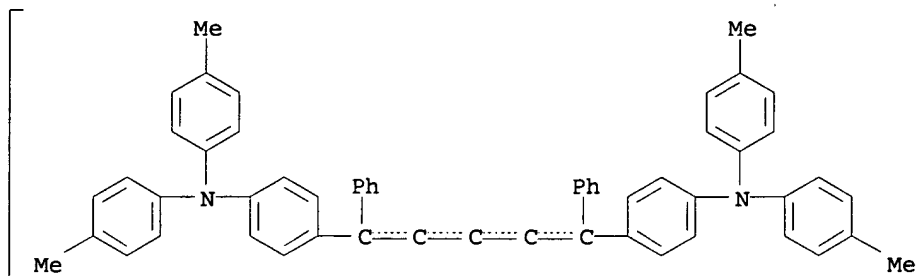
CN Pentadienylium, 1,5-bis[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]-1,5-diphenyl-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155217-87-1

CMF C57 H49 N2

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

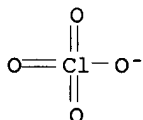


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CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



RN 155217-90-6 HCAPLUS

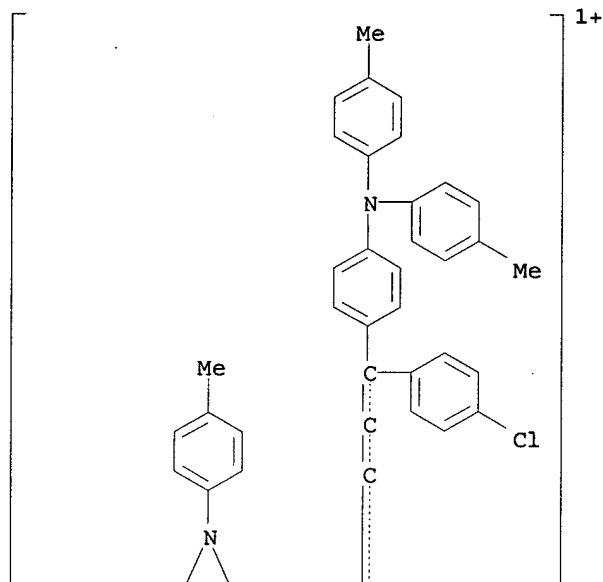
CN Pentadienylium, 1,5-bis[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]-1,5-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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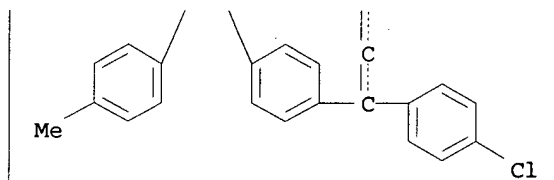
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CMF C57 H47 Cl2 N2

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PAGE 2-A



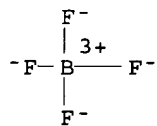
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CM 2

CRN 14874-70-5

CMF B F4

CCI CCS



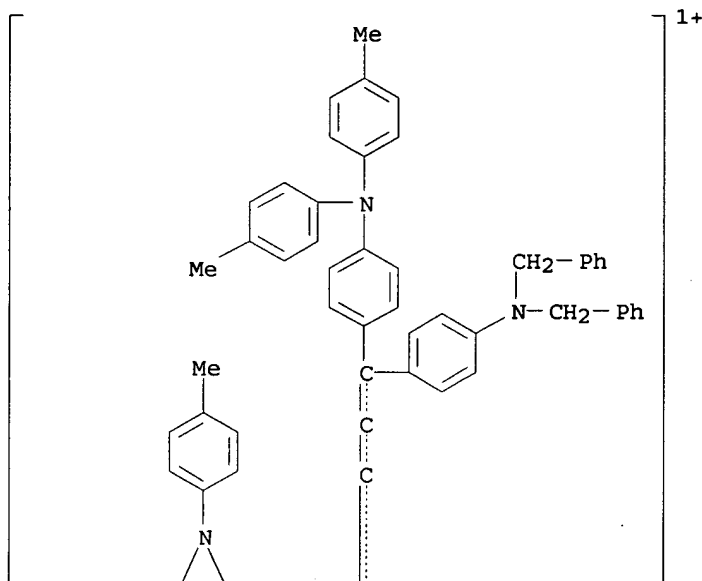
RN 155217-92-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Pentadienylium, 1,5-bis[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]-1,5-bis[4-[bis(phenylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

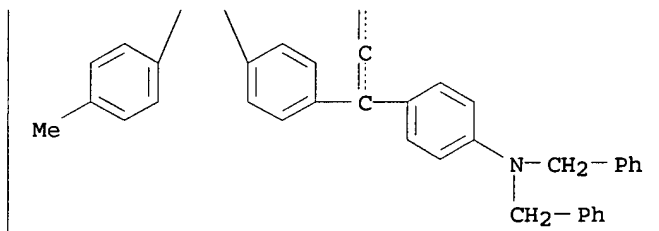
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CMF C85 H75 N4

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PAGE 2-A

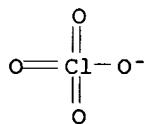


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CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



RN 155217-94-0 HCAPLUS

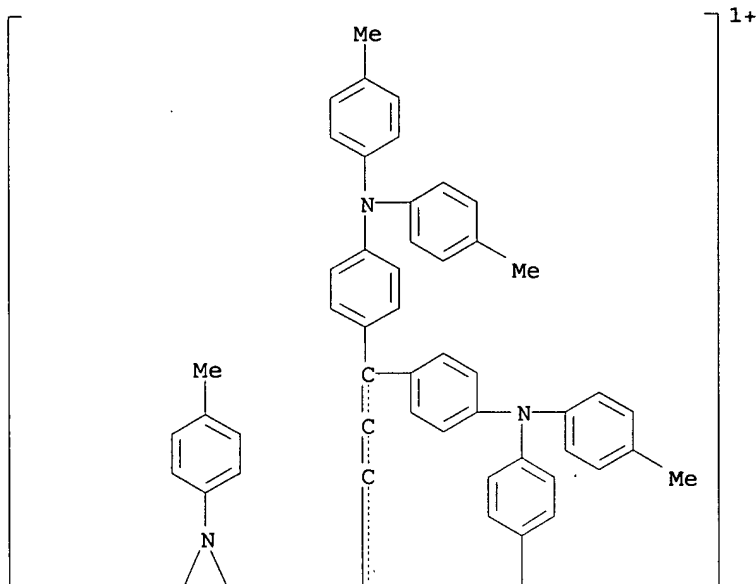
CN Pentadienylium, 1,1,5,5-tetrakis[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

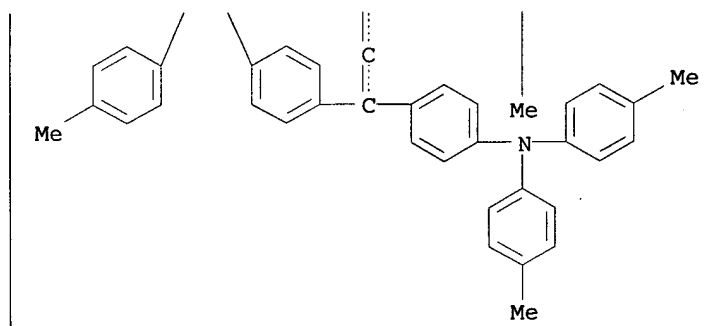
CRN 155217-93-9

CMF C85 H75 N4

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PAGE 2-A

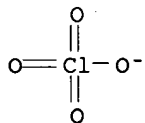


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CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



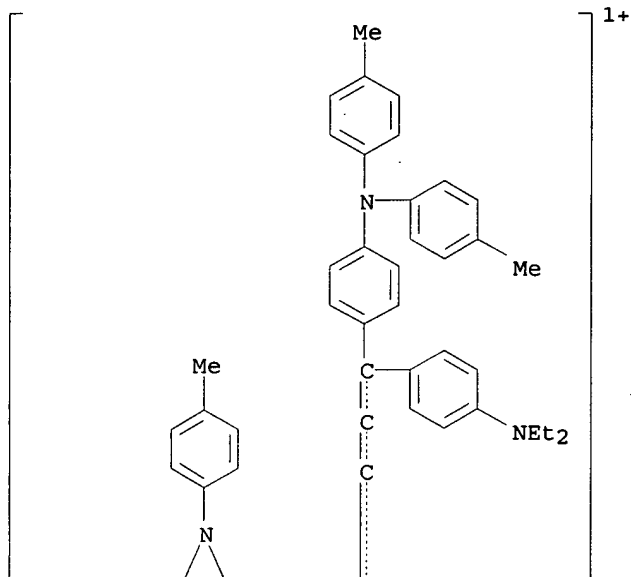
RN 155217-96-2 HCAPLUS

CN Pentadienylium, 1,5-bis[4-(bis(4-methylphenyl)amino)phenyl]-1,5-bis[4-(diethylamino)phenyl]-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

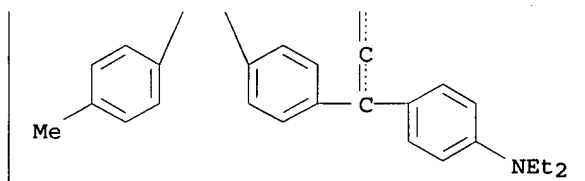
CM 1

CRN 155217-95-1
CMF C65 H67 N4

PAGE 1-A



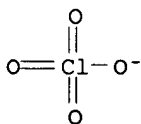
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*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0
CMF Cl O4



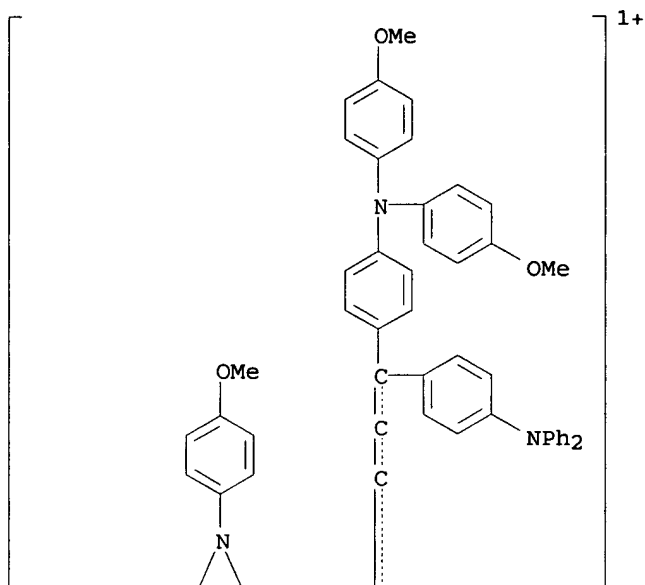
RN 155217-98-4 HCAPLUS
CN Pentadienylium, 1,5-bis[4-[bis(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]phenyl]-1,5-bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

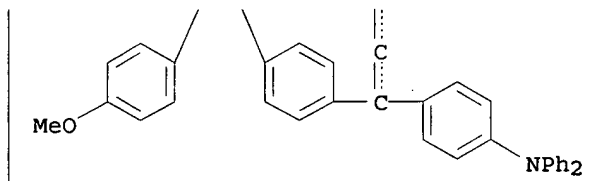
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CMF C81 H67 N4 O4

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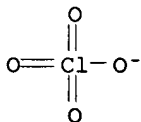


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CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



RN 155218-00-1 HCAPLUS

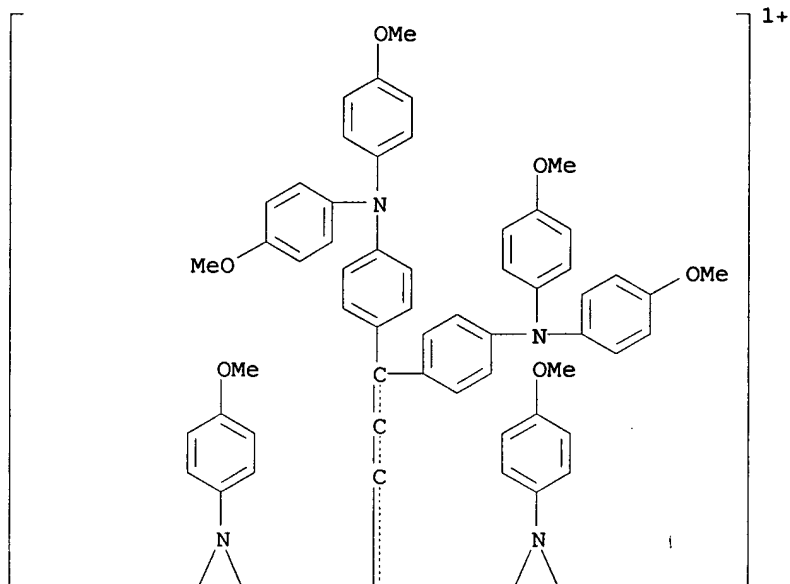
CN Pentadienylium, 1,1,5,5-tetrakis[4-[bis(4-methoxyphenyl)aminolphenyl]-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

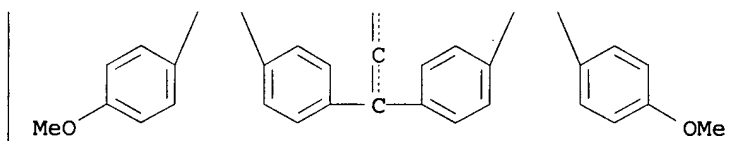
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CMF C85 H75 N4 O8

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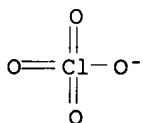


*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



RN 155218-02-3 HCAPLUS

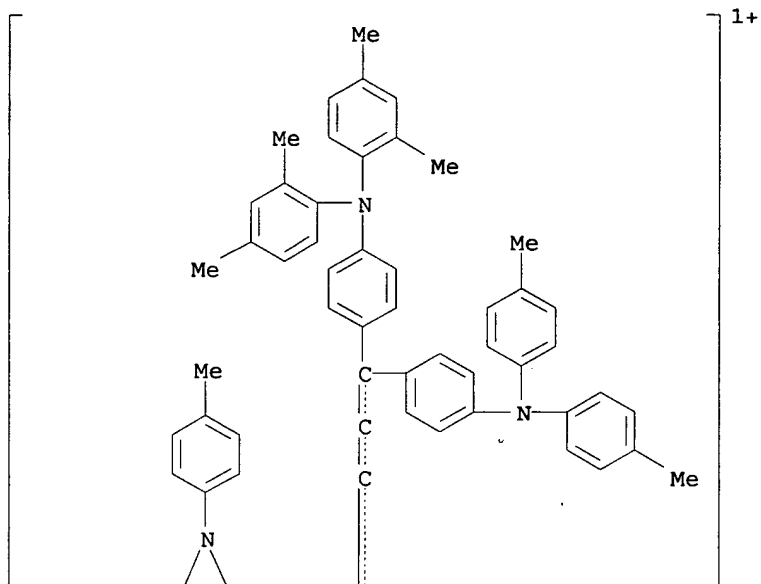
CN Pentadienylum, 1,5-bis[4-[bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)amino]phenyl]-
1,5-bis[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]-, perchlorate (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

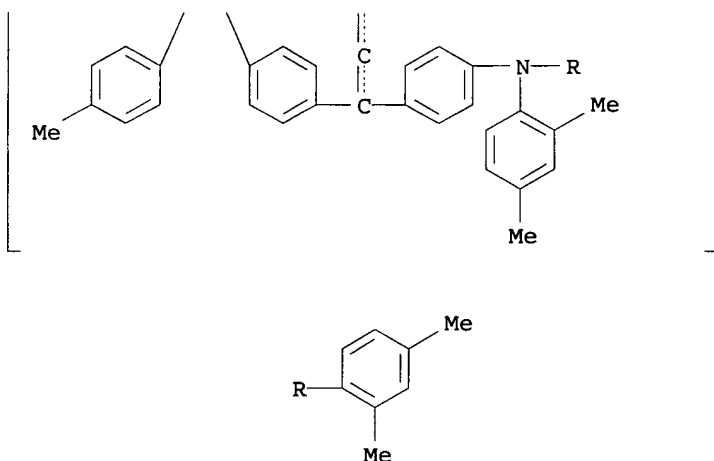
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CMF C89 H83 N4

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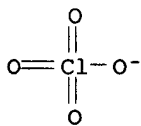


*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



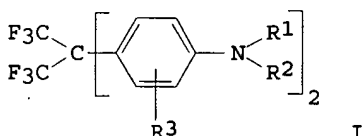
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ICS G11B007-24
CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
IT 155217-86-0 155217-88-2 155217-90-6
155217-92-8 155217-94-0 155217-96-2
155217-98-4 155218-00-1 155218-02-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(optical recording material containing)

L74 ANSWER 38 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:311440 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:311440
TITLE: Durable electrophotographic photoreceptor
INVENTOR(S): Sasaki, Masaomi; Ariga, Tamotsu; Shimada, Tomoyuki; Adachi, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 05150476	A2	19930618	JP 1991-337673	1991 1127
JP 3289049	B2	20020604	JP 1991-337673	1991 1127
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:311440
GI



AB The title electrophotog. photoreceptor possesses a photosensitive layer containing ≥ 1 I [R1, R2 = H, alkyl, aryl; R3 = alkyl, OH, alkoxy; R1 and R2 may not be H simultaneously]. The photoreceptor shows improved photosensitivity and is resistant to thermal and mech. shock.

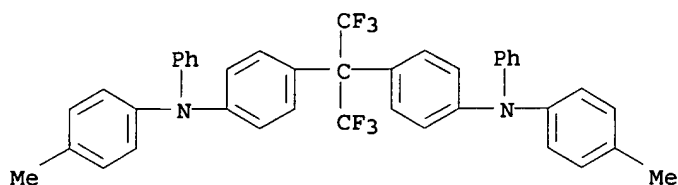
IT 149685-53-0 149685-54-1 149685-55-2
155081-12-2 155081-13-3 155081-14-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. photoreceptor photosensitive layer containing)

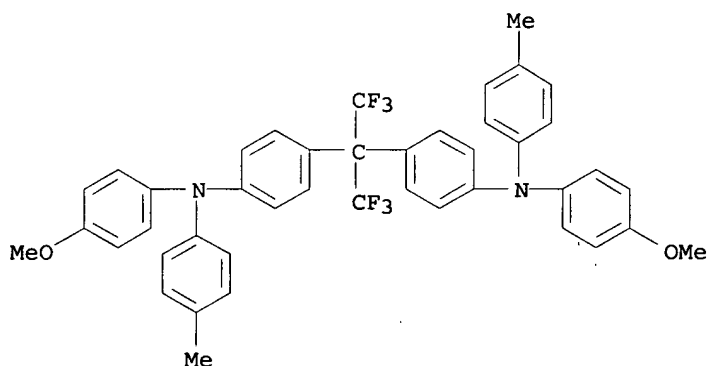
RN 149685-53-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis(N-(4-methylphenyl)-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



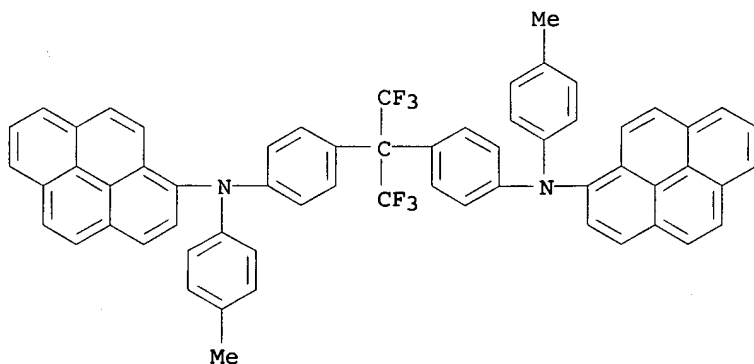
RN 149685-54-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



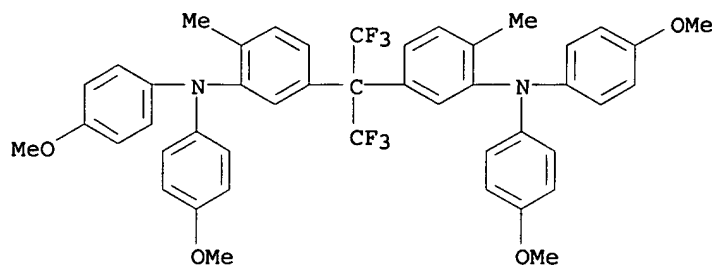
RN 149685-55-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrenamine, N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



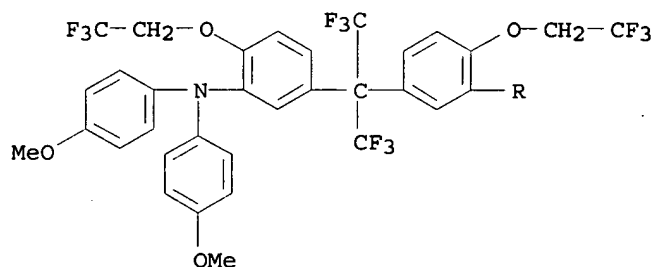
RN 155081-12-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 3,3'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[N,N-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

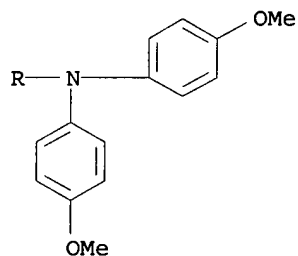


RN 155081-13-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 3,3'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[N,N-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

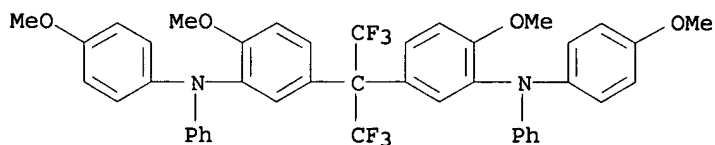
PAGE 1-A



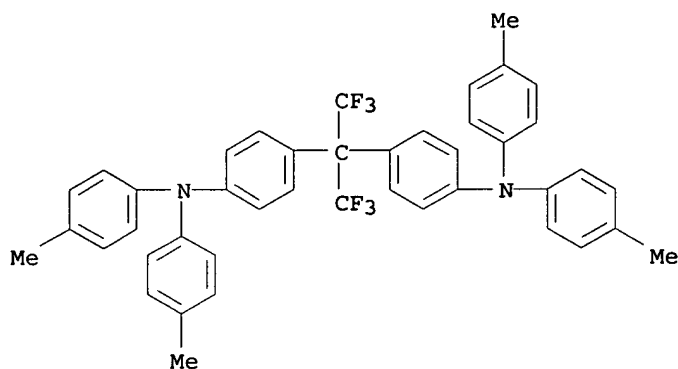
PAGE 2-A



RN 155081-14-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 3,3'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[6-methoxy-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



IT 149685-52-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and use of)
 RN 149685-52-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[N,N-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



IC ICM G03G005-06
ICS G03G005-06
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)
IT Electrophotographic **photoconductors** and photoreceptors (photosensitivity-improved, amine additive for)
IT 149685-49-4 149685-50-7 **149685-53-0**
149685-54-1 149685-55-2 155081-11-1
155081-12-2 155081-13-3 155081-14-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. photoreceptor photosensitive layer containing)
IT **149685-52-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use of)

L74 ANSWER 39 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:549472 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:149472

TITLE: Preparation of 2,2-bis(aminophenyl)hexafluoropropane derivatives as electrophotographic photoreceptor charge-transporting agents

INVENTOR(S): Sasaki, Masaomi; Ariga, Tamotsu; Shimada, Tomoyuki; Adachi, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Kk, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

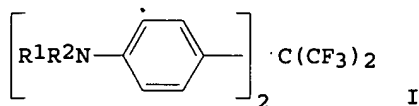
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05112509	A2	19930507	JP 1991-297915	1991 1018

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-297915

1991
1018

1991
1018

GI



AB The title derivs. I [R1-2 = (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted aryl; R1 and/or R2 = substituent] are claimed.

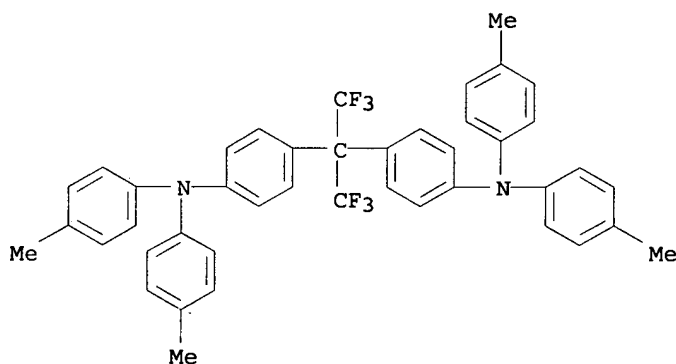
IT 149685-52-9P 149685-53-0P 149685-54-1P
149685-55-2P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as electrophotog. photoreceptor charge-transporting agent)

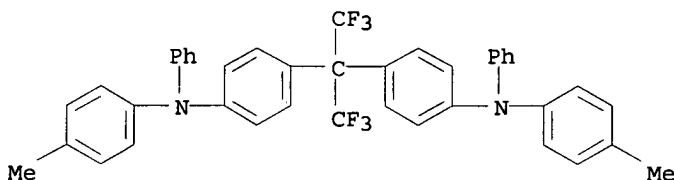
RN 149685-52-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[N,N-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



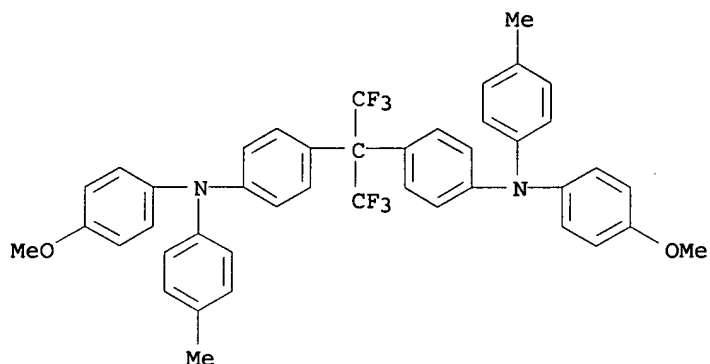
RN 149685-53-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[N-(4-methylphenyl)-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

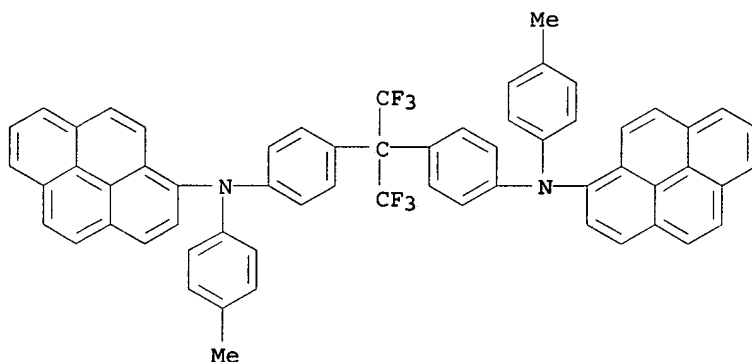


RN 149685-54-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149685-55-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Pyrenamine, N,N'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N-(4-methylphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



IC ICM C07C211-56
 ICS G03G005-06
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 25
 IT Electrophotographic **photoconductors** and photoreceptors
 (bis(substituted-aminophenyl)hexafluoropropanes as charge-transporting agents for)
 IT 149685-49-4P 149685-50-7P 149685-51-8P **149685-52-9P**
149685-53-0P 149685-54-1P 149685-55-2P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as electrophotog. photoreceptor charge-transporting agent)

L74 ANSWER 40 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:643937 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:243937
 TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor
 INVENTOR(S): Makino, Naonori; Hoshi, Satoshi; Kitatani, Katsushi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 33 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02304453	A2	19901218	JP 1989-125382	1989 0518

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1989-125382

1989
0518

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT
*

AB The title photoreceptor comprises either a layer containing charge transport substances and charge generating substances on an elec. conductive support or a layer containing charge transport substances and a layer containing charge generating substances on an elec. conductive support. The title photoreceptor contains azo compds. with moiety Q1 (Ar2 = arylene, heteroarylene; Ar3 = aromatic hydrocarbon, aromatic heterocyclyl; X = atoms forming aromatic or heterocyclic moiety with ring fused to the benzene ring which has the OH substituent). The said azo compds. are charge-generating substances. Azo compound I (A = Q2) is a charge generating substance.

IT 137309-63-8 137337-71-4

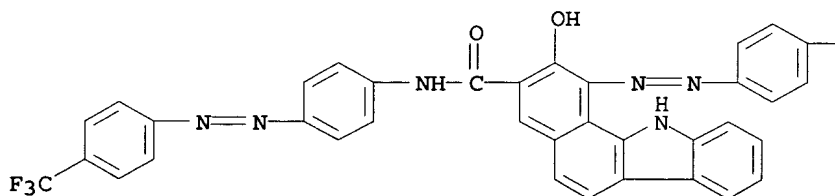
RL: USES (Uses)

(charge-generating substance, in electrophotog. photoreceptor)

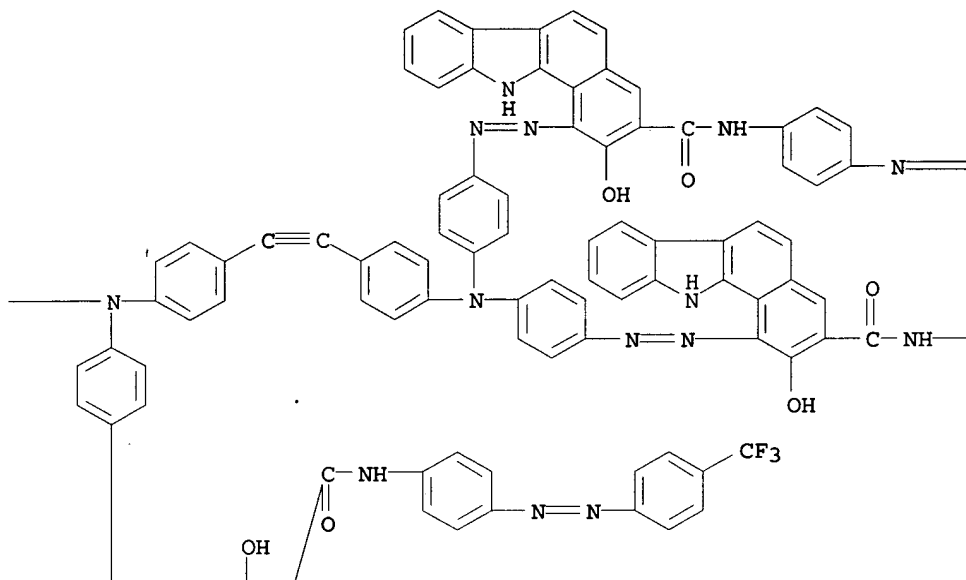
RN 137309-63-8 HCAPLUS

CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[1,2-ethynediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-[4-[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]azo]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

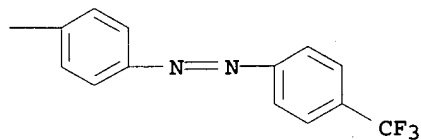
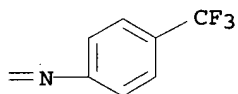
PAGE 1-A



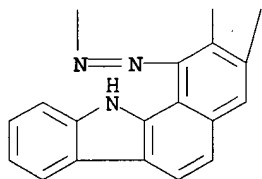
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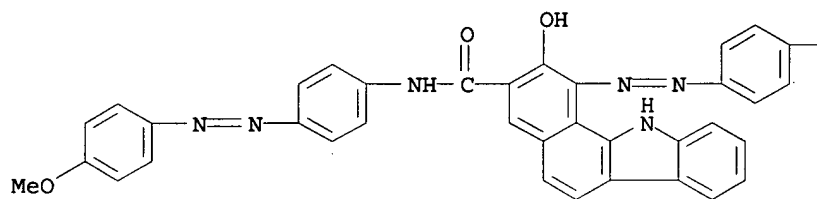
PAGE 2-B



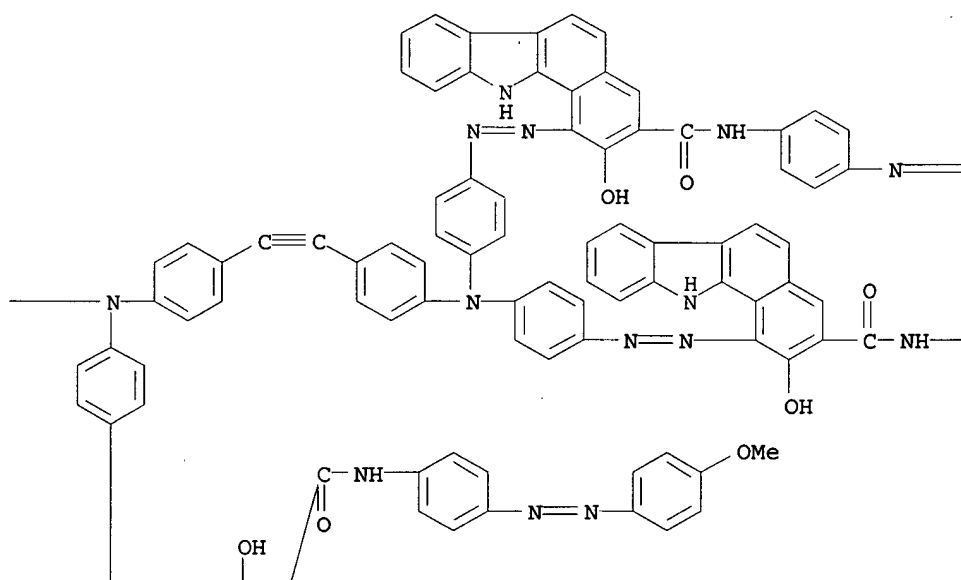
RN 137337-71-4 HCAPLUS
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methoxyphenyl)azo]phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

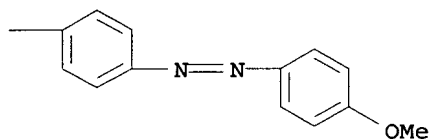
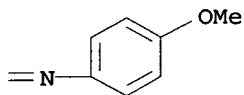
PAGE 1-A



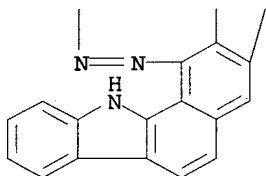
PAGE 1-B



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PAGE 2-B



IT 137309-46-7P

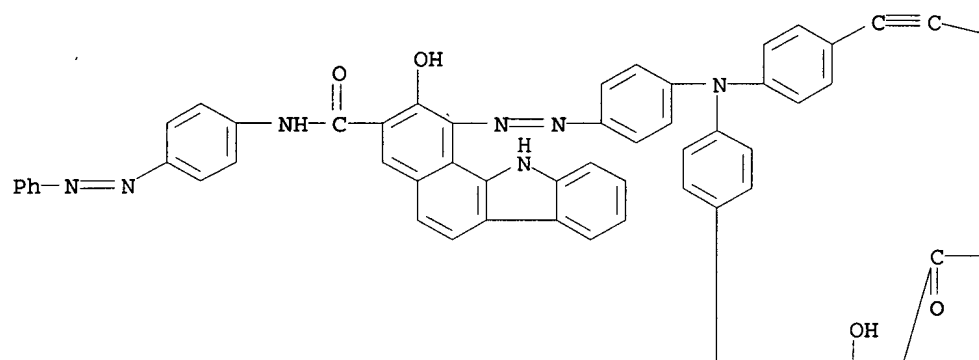
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as material for electrophotog. photoreceptor)

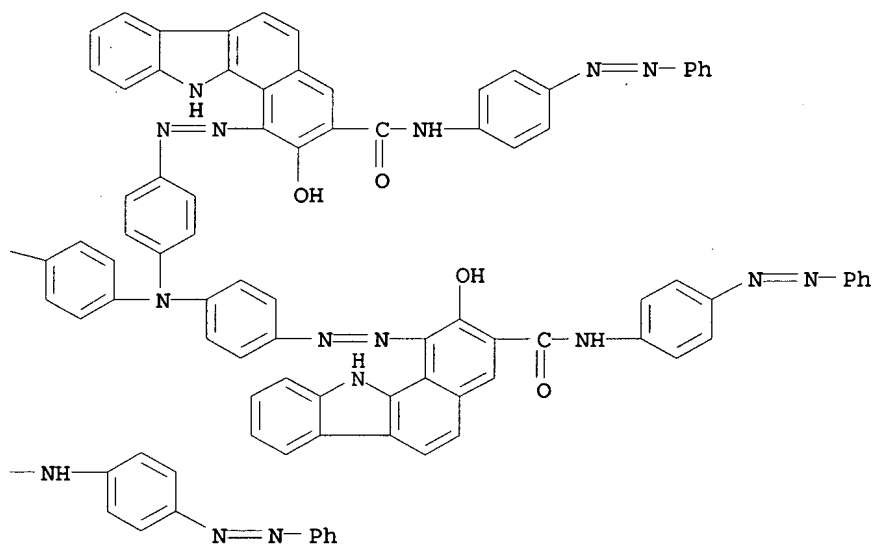
RN 137309-46-7 HCAPLUS

CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[1,2-ethynediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

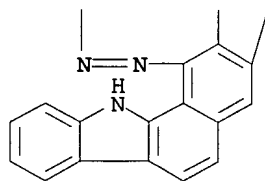
PAGE 1-A



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PAGE 2-A

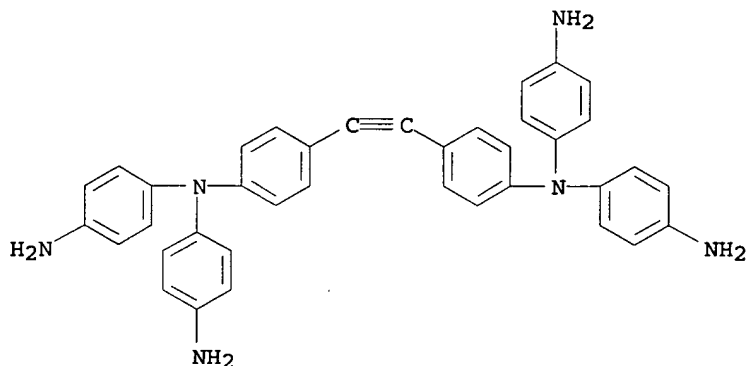


IT 132469-78-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, in preparation of material for electrophotog.
 photoreceptor)

RN 132469-78-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenediamine, N,N'-(1,2-ethynediyl-di-4,1-phenylene)bis[N-(4-aminophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03G005-06

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
 Other Reprographic Processes)

IT Electrophotographic photoconductors
 (azo compds. for)

IT 137309-47-8 137309-48-9 137309-49-0 137309-50-3
 137309-51-4 137309-52-5 137309-53-6 137309-54-7
 137309-55-8 137309-56-9 137309-57-0 137309-58-1
 137309-59-2 137309-60-5 137309-61-6 137309-62-7
 137309-63-8 137309-64-9 137309-65-0 137309-66-1
 137337-68-9 137337-69-0 137337-70-3 137337-71-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(charge-generating substance, in electrophotog. photoreceptor)

IT 137309-46-7P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as material for electrophotog. photoreceptor)

IT 60-09-3 84-43-5 132469-78-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, in preparation of material for electrophotog.
 photoreceptor)

L74 ANSWER 41 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:111846 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:111846

TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor

INVENTOR(S): Kitatani, Katsushi; Makino, Naonori; Hoshi,
 Satoshi; Sato, Hideo; Ono, Shigeru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02108061	A2	19900419	JP 1988-262200	1988 1018

JP 2515145
US 4985324B2 19960710
A 19910115 US 1989-421901

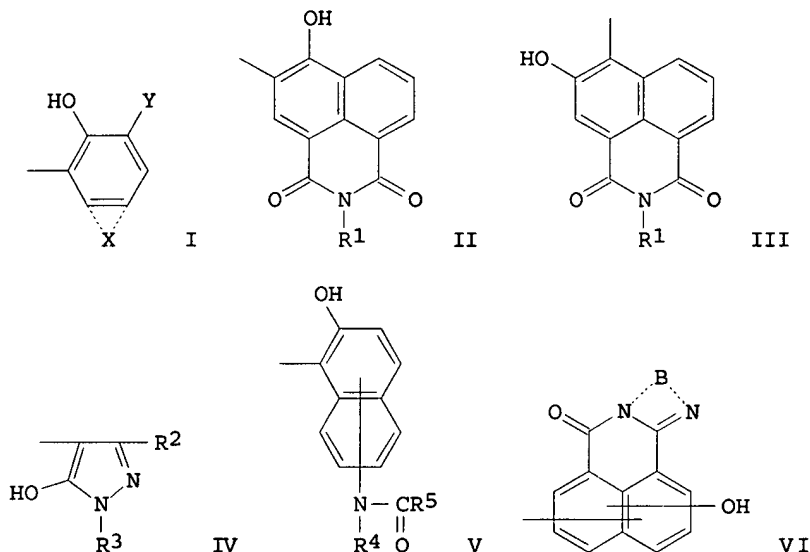
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1988-262200

A

1989
10161988
1018

GI



AB An electrophotog. photoreceptor contains a charge-generating compound (NA:NAr1)(AN:NAr2)NAr3C.tplbond.CAr4N(Ar5N:NA)(Ar6N:NA) [Ar1-6 = arylene, divalent condensed polycyclic aromatic group, divalent heterocyclic aromatic group; A = I, II, III, IV, C(COCH3)HCONR3R4, V, VI; X = a group necessary to form an aromatic ring or heterocyclic ring; Y = CONR4R5, CONHN:CR4R5, COOR5; R1 = alkyl, phenyl; R2 = H, lower alkyl, carbamoyl, carboxyl, alkoxy carbonyl, anyloxy carbonyl, amino; R3 = alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R4, R5 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R4 = R5 ≠ H; when Y = COOR5, R5 ≠ H; B = a group necessary to form a heterocyclic ring].

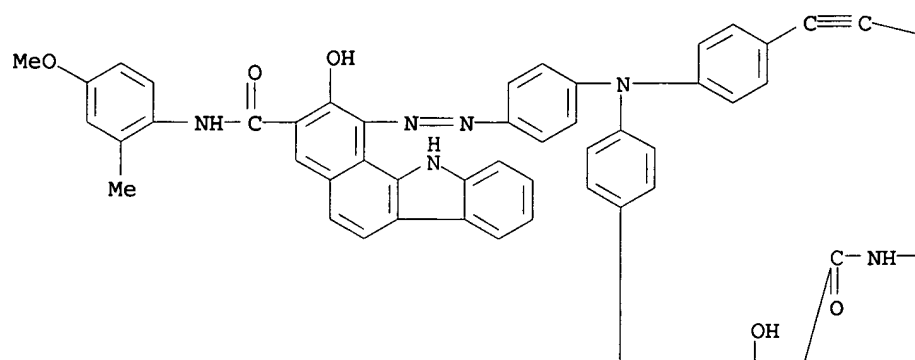
IT 132469-68-2 132469-69-3 132469-70-6
132469-71-7 132469-72-8 132469-73-9
132469-77-3 132490-53-0 132495-19-3
132495-21-7

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(charge-generating agent, for electrophotog. photoreceptor)

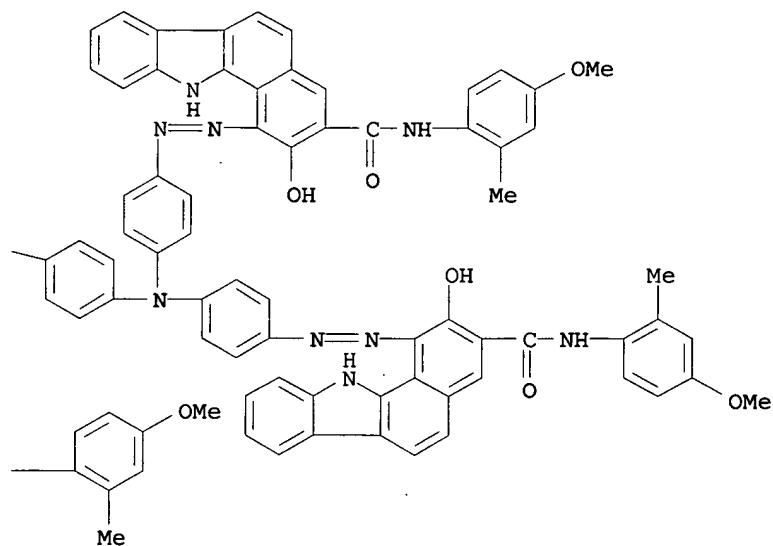
RN 132469-68-2 HCAPLUS

CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[1,2-ethynediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

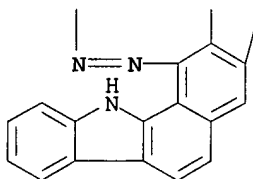
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PAGE 1-B

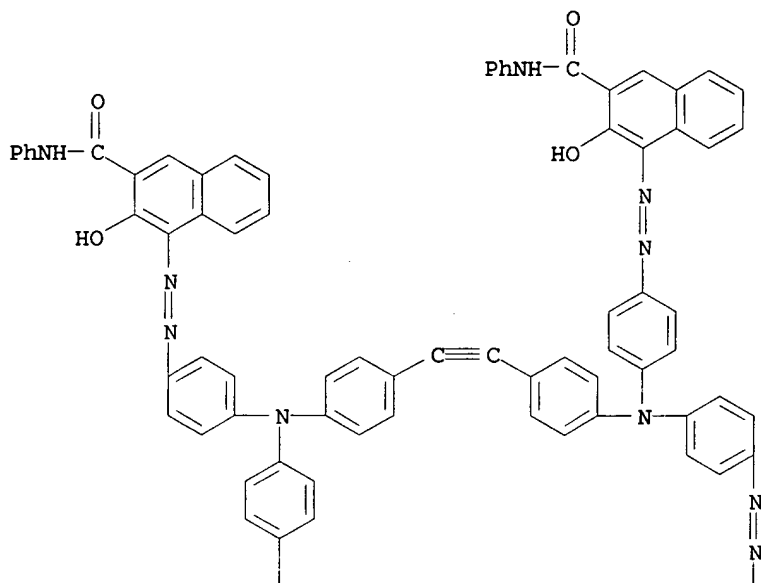


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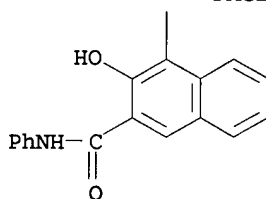
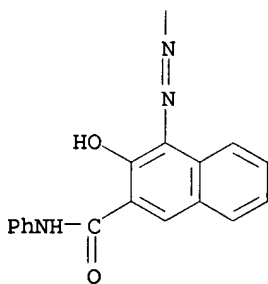


RN 132469-69-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethynediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-phenyl-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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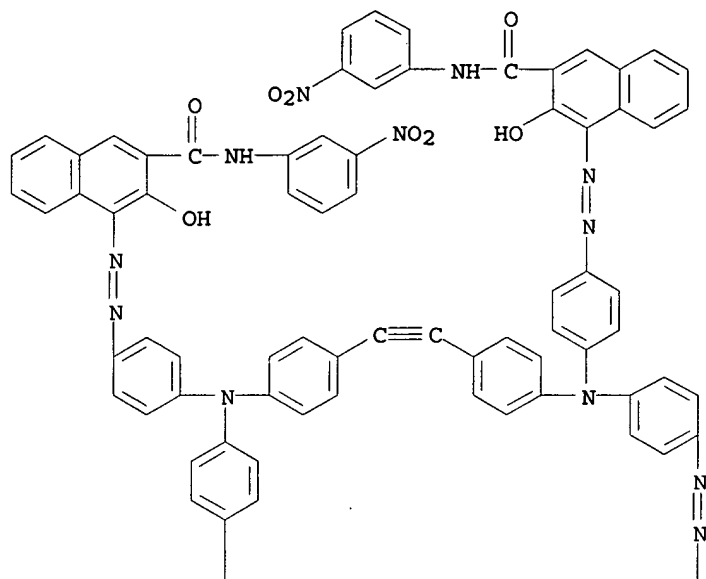


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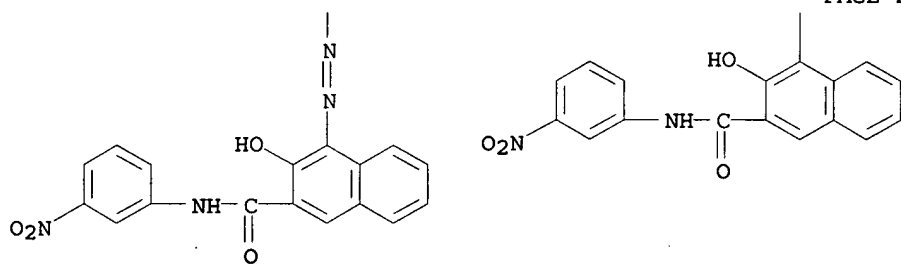


RN 132469-70-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethynediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-(3-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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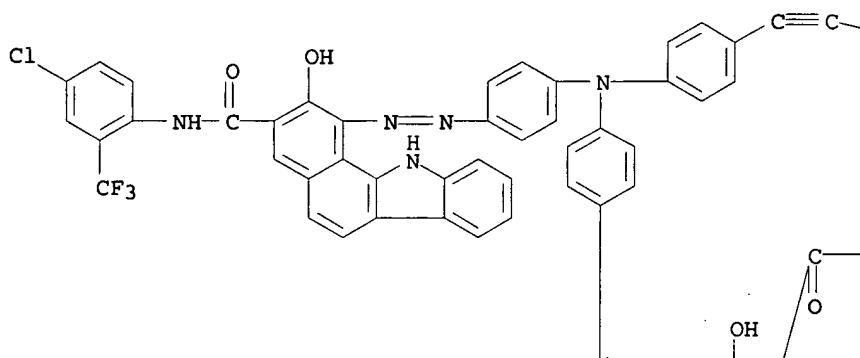


PAGE 2-A

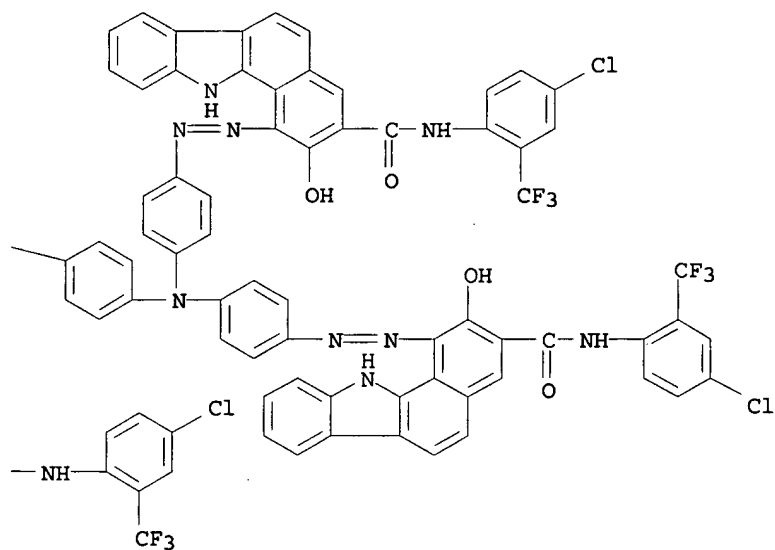


RN 132469-71-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[1,2-ethynediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[N-[4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

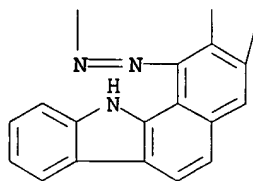
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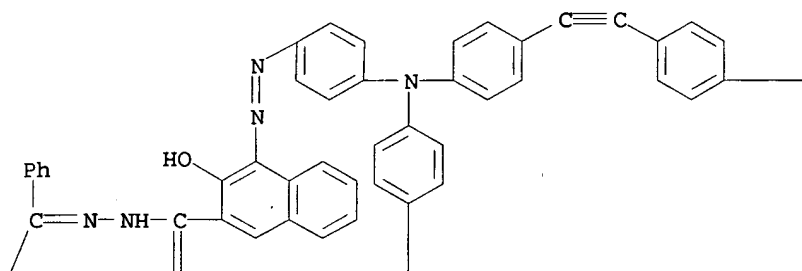
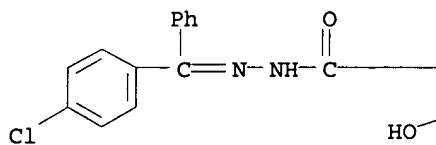
PAGE 2-A



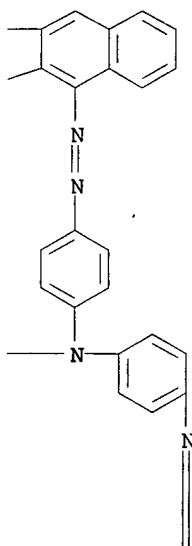
RN 132469-72-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethynediylbis[4,1-phenylenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-, tetrakis[[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

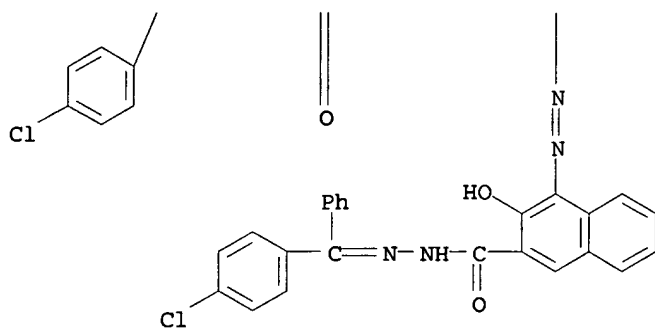
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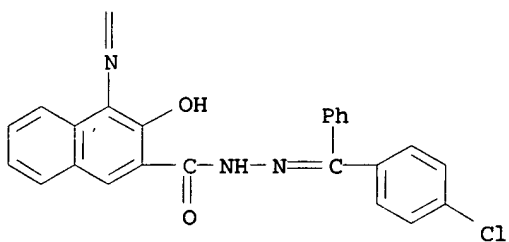
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PAGE 2-A

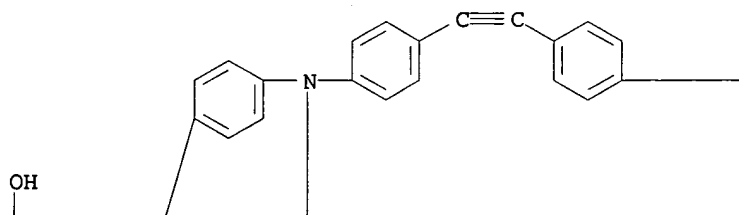


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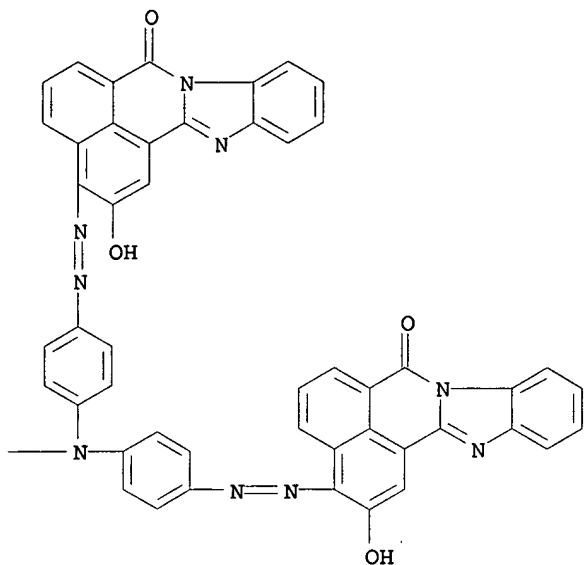


RN 132469-73-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 7H-Benzimidazo[2,1-a]benz[de]isoquinolin-7-one,
 3,3',3'',3'''-[1,2-ethynediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

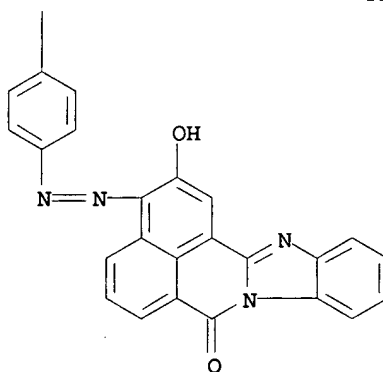
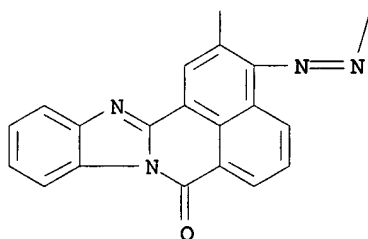
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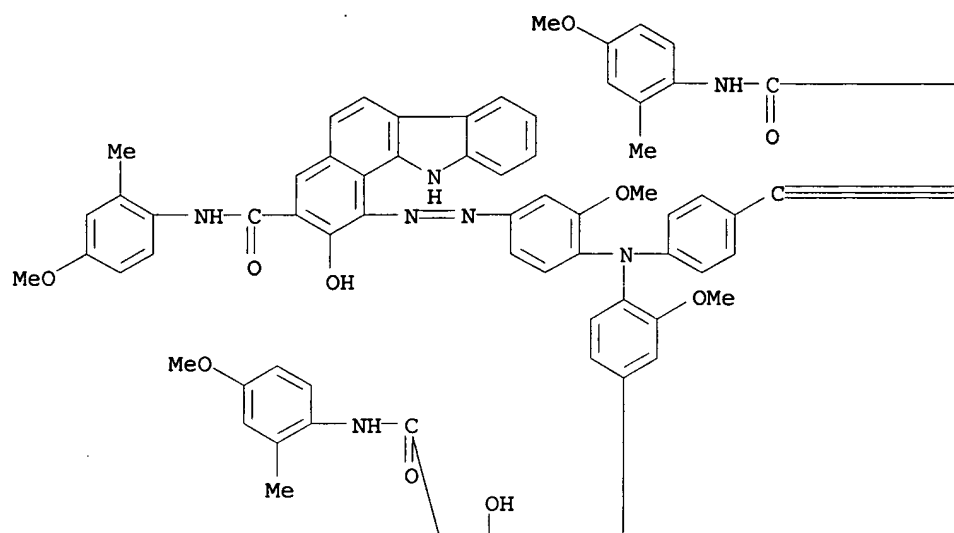


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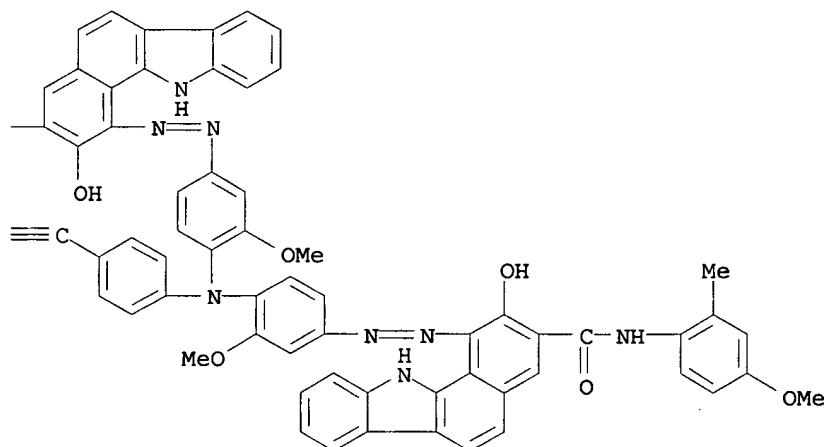


RN 132469-77-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[1,2-ethynediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis[(3-methoxy-4,1-phenylene)azo]]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

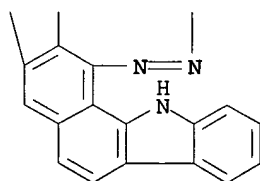
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PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

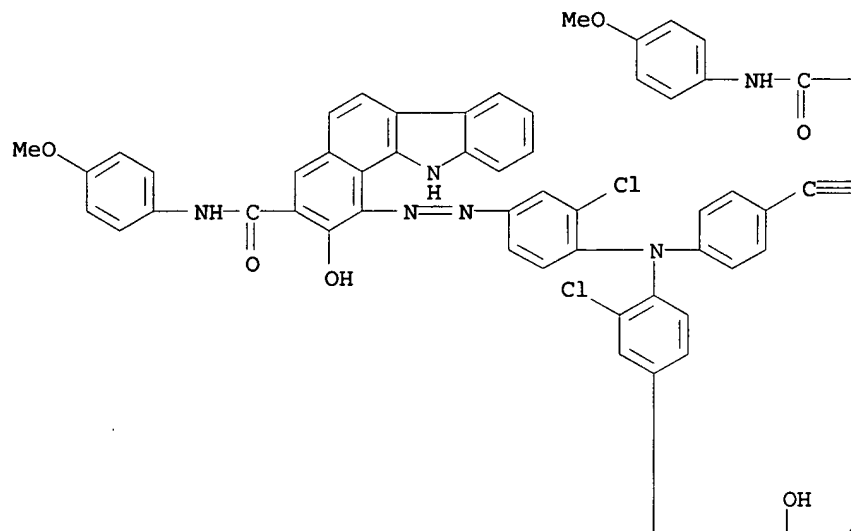


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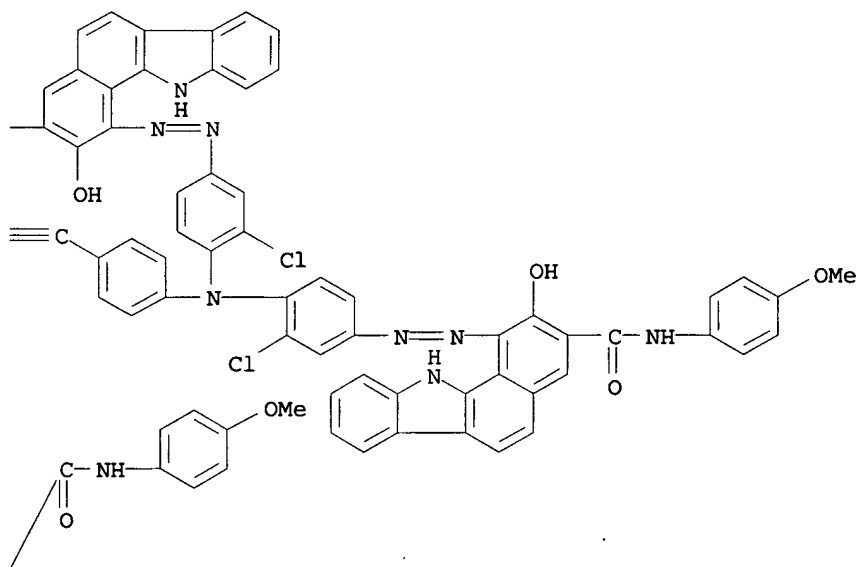
CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[1,2-ethynediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis[(3-chloro-4,1-phenylene)azo]]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)

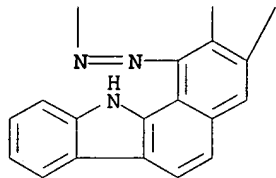
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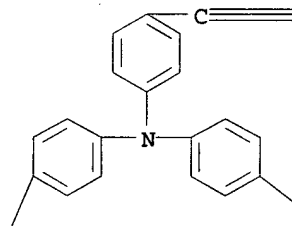
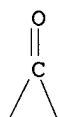
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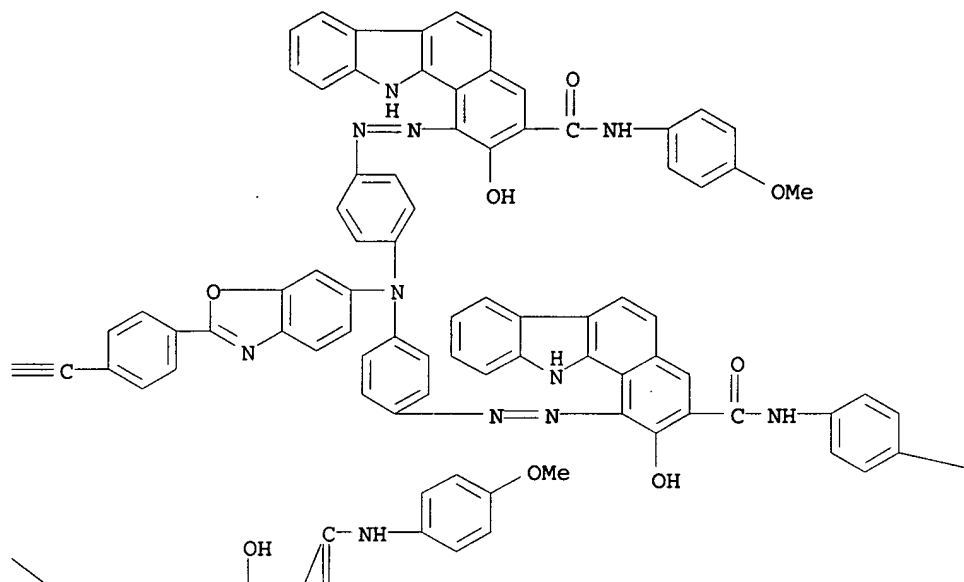
RN 132495-19-3 HCAPLUS

CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1'-[[[4-[[4-[6-[bis[4-[[2-hydroxy-3-[[4-methoxyphenyl]amino]carbonyl]-11H-benzo[a]carbazol-1-yl]azo]phenyl]amino]-2-benzoxazolyl]phenyl]ethynyl]phenyl]imino]bis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]bis[2-hydroxy-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI)]
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



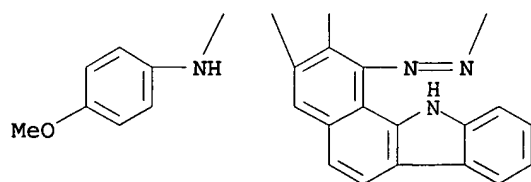
PAGE 1-B



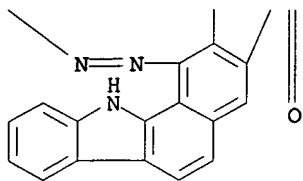
PAGE 1-C

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PAGE 2-A

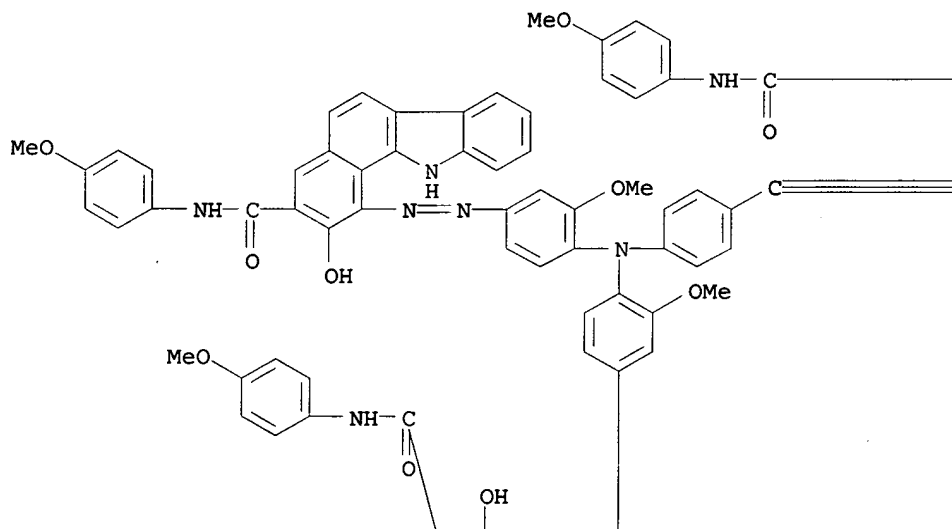


PAGE 2-B

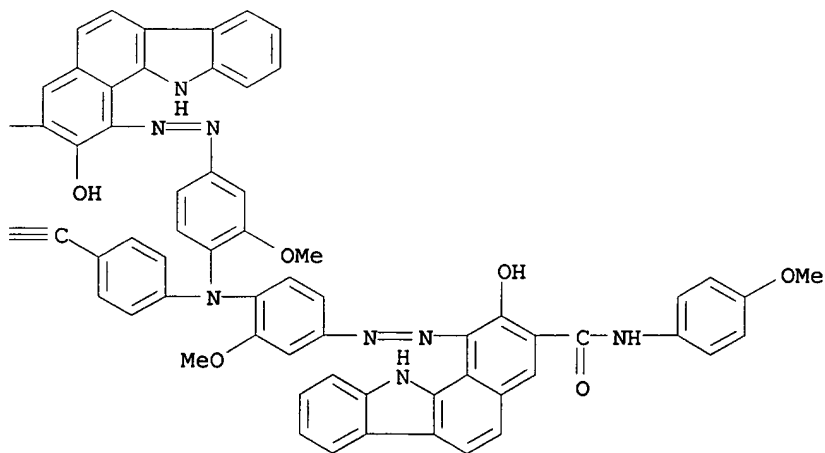


RN 132495-21-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[1,2-ethynediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis[(3-methoxy-4,1-phenylene)azo]]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

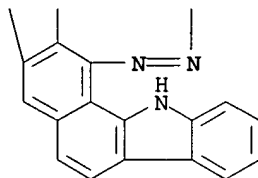
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



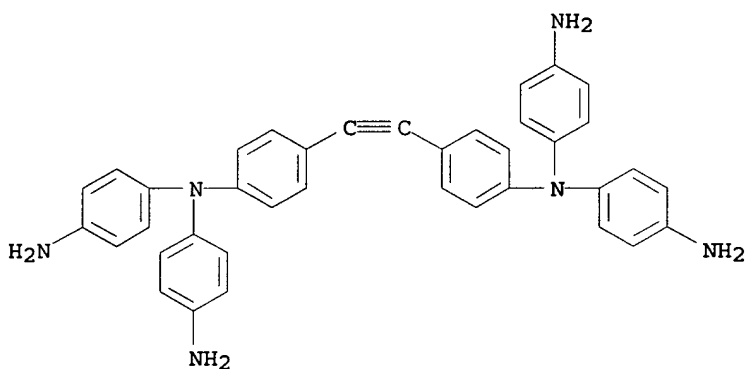
IT 132469-78-4P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as charge-generating agent for electrophotog. material)

RN 132469-78-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenediamine, N,N''-(1,2-ethynediyl-di-4,1-phenylene)bis[N-(4-aminophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 132495-22-8

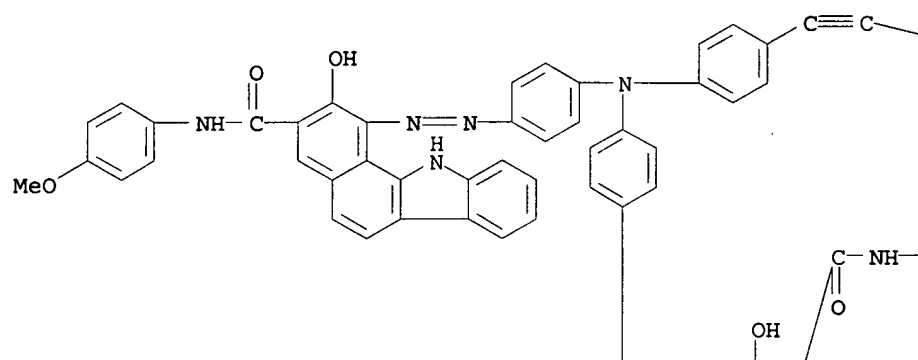
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, tetraazo charge-generating material from)

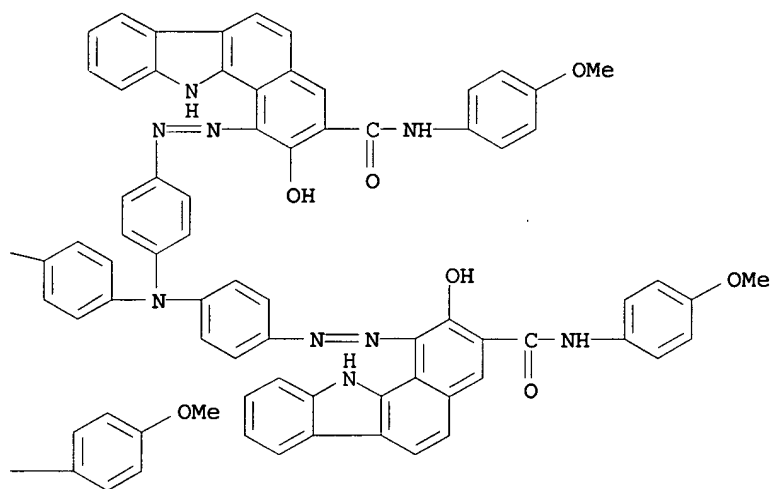
RN 132495-22-8 HCAPLUS

CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[1,2-ethynediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

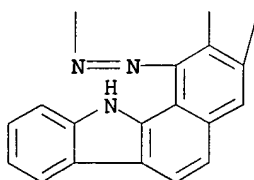
PAGE 1-A



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IC ICM G03G005-06
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and

Other Reprographic Processes)
IT Electrophotographic **photoconductors**
(tetraazo charge-generating materials for)
IT 132469-68-2 132469-69-3 132469-70-6
132469-71-7 132469-72-8 132469-73-9
132469-74-0 132469-75-1 132469-76-2 132469-77-3
132490-53-0 132495-19-3 132495-20-6
132495-21-7
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(charge-generating agent, for electrophotog. photoreceptor)
IT 132469-78-4P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as charge-generating agent for electrophotog.
material)
IT 132495-22-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, tetraazo charge-generating material from)

L74 ANSWER 42 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:45618 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:45618

TITLE: **Photoconductive** composition and
electrophotographic photoreceptor containing
it

INVENTOR(S): Kitatani, Katsushi; Hoshi, Satoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 01072166	A2	19890317	JP 1987-228029	1987 0911
JP 07104604	B4	19951113		
US 4882249	A	19891121	US 1988-243358	1988 0912
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-228029	A 1987 0911

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT
*

AB The title composition contains ≥ 1 tetrakisazo derivative
AN:NAr1N(AN:NAr2)Ar3CR11R12Ar4N(Ar5N:NA)Ar6N:NA (I) [R11, R12 = H,
(substituted) alkyl, aralkyl, etc.; Ar1 - Ar6 = (substituted)
arylene; A = Q, etc.; R1 = alkyl, Ph]. I is used as a charge
carrier-generating material in the photoreceptor comprising a
layer containing a charge carrier-transporting/carrier-generating
material. II was used as a charge carrier-generating material.

IT 124558-08-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

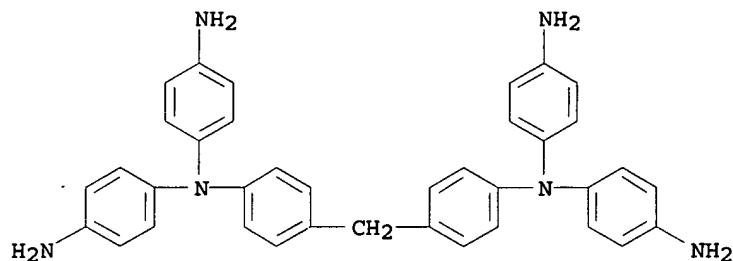
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of charge carrier-generating

material)

RN 124558-08-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenediamine, N,N'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[N-(4-aminophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 124558-09-4P 124558-10-7P 124558-11-8P

124569-83-1P 124569-84-2P 124569-85-3P

124569-86-4P 124569-87-5P 124569-88-6P

124569-89-7P

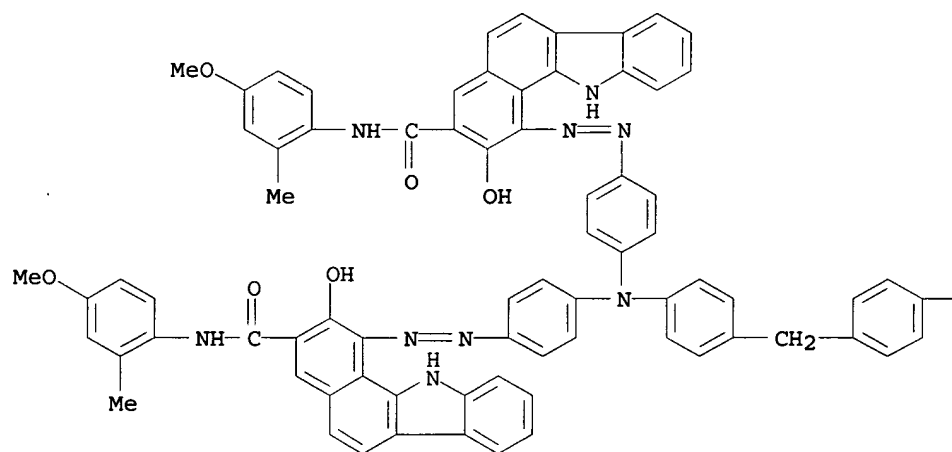
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as charge carrier-generating material)

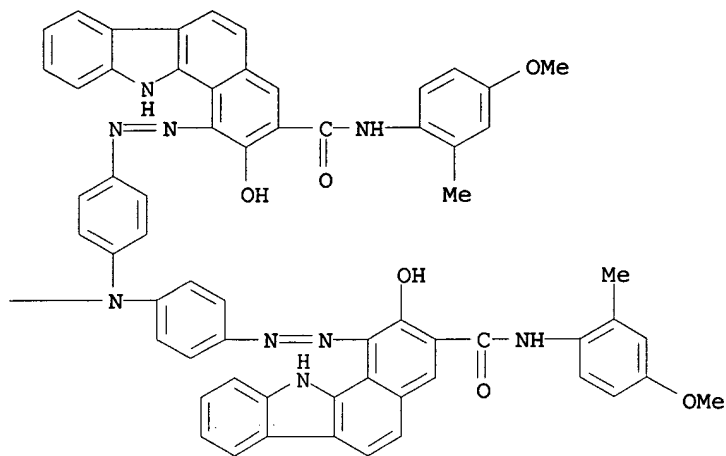
RN 124558-09-4 HCAPLUS

CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[nitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

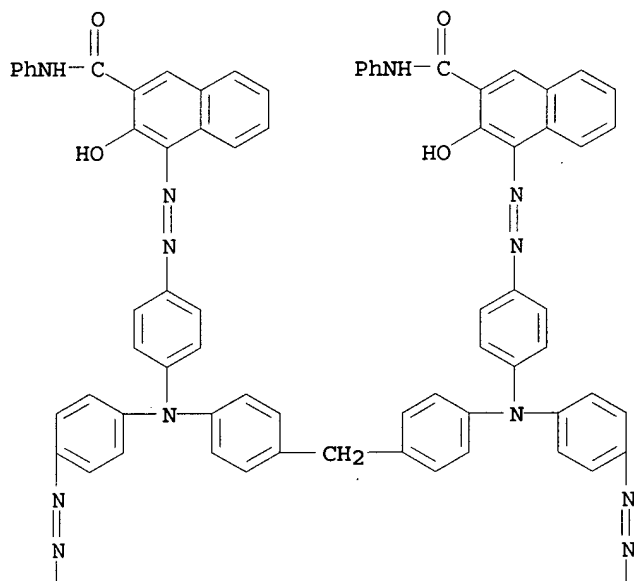


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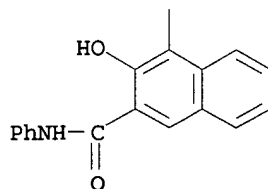
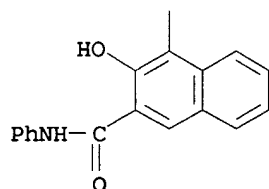


RN 124558-10-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[nitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

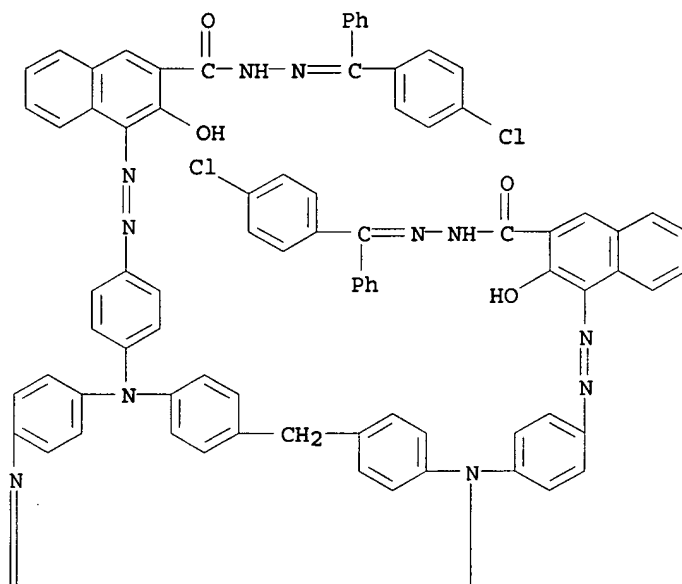


PAGE 2-A

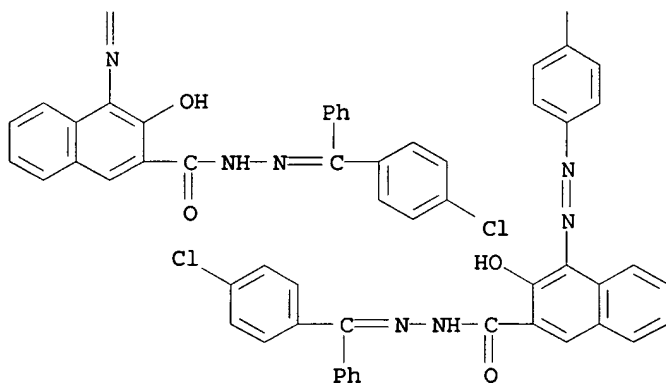


RN 124558-11-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4,4',4'',4'''-[(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[nitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-, tetrakis[[(4-chlorophenyl)phenylmethylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

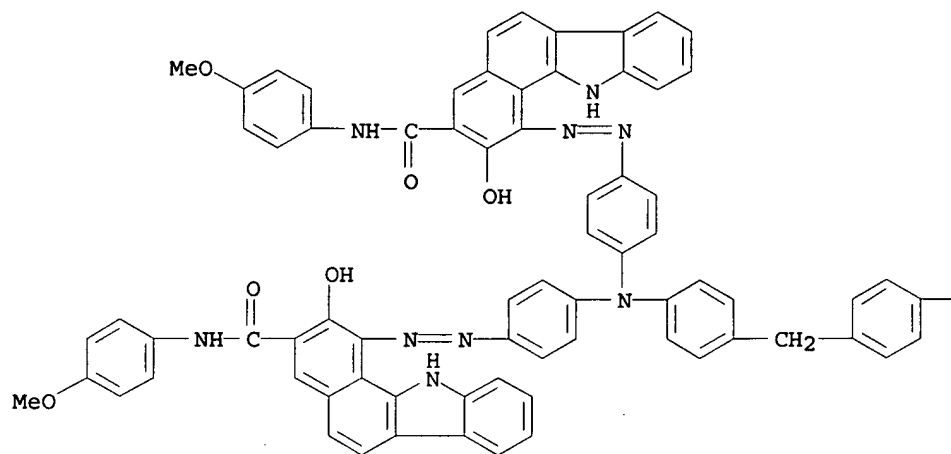


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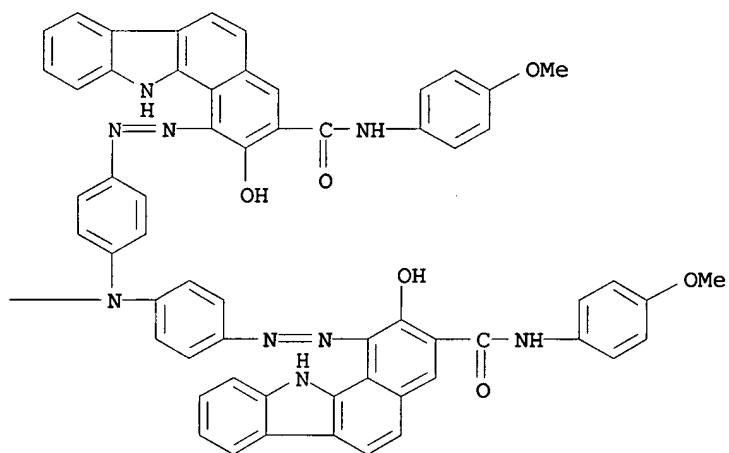


RN 124569-83-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''- [methylenebis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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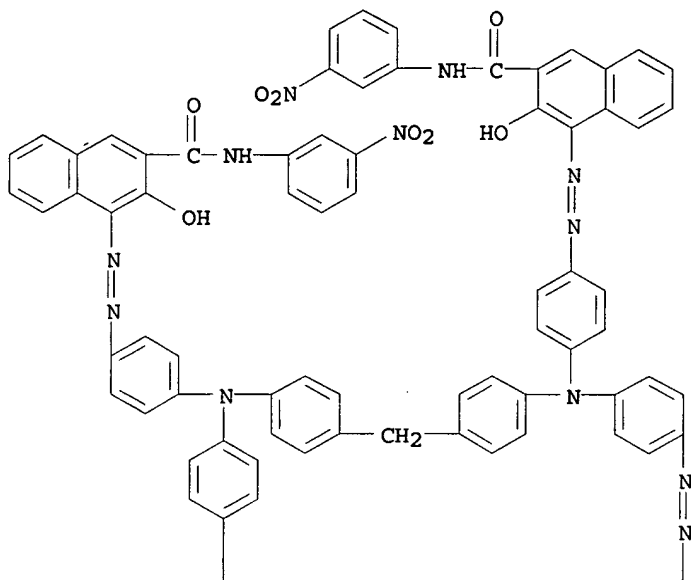


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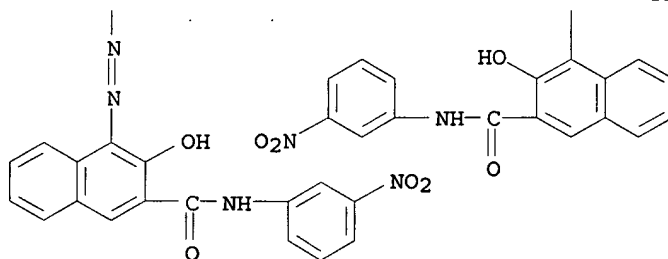


RN 124569-84-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[methylenebis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-(3-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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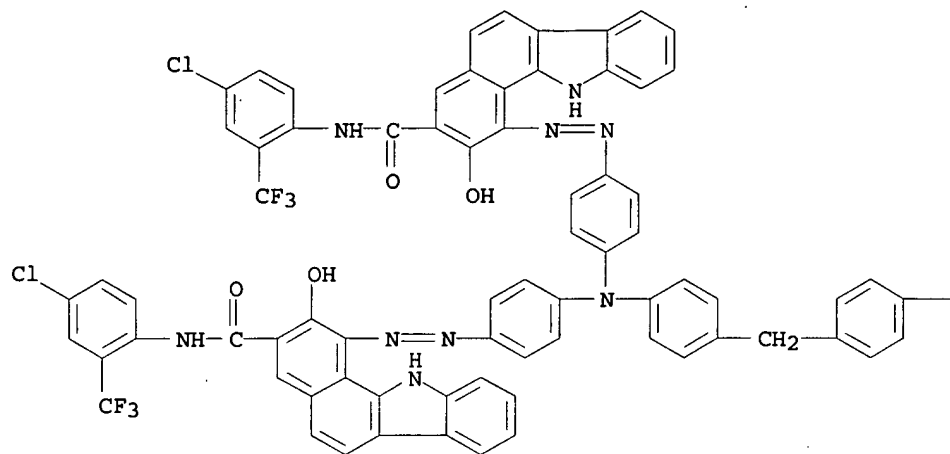


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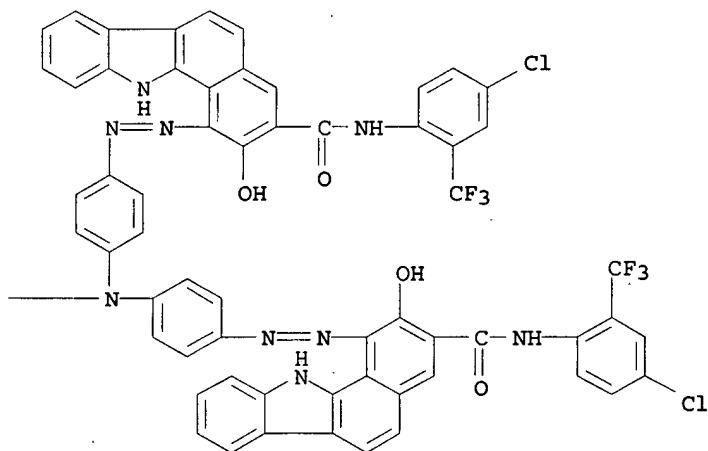


RN 124569-85-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-
 [methylenebis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-
 phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[N-[4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-
 hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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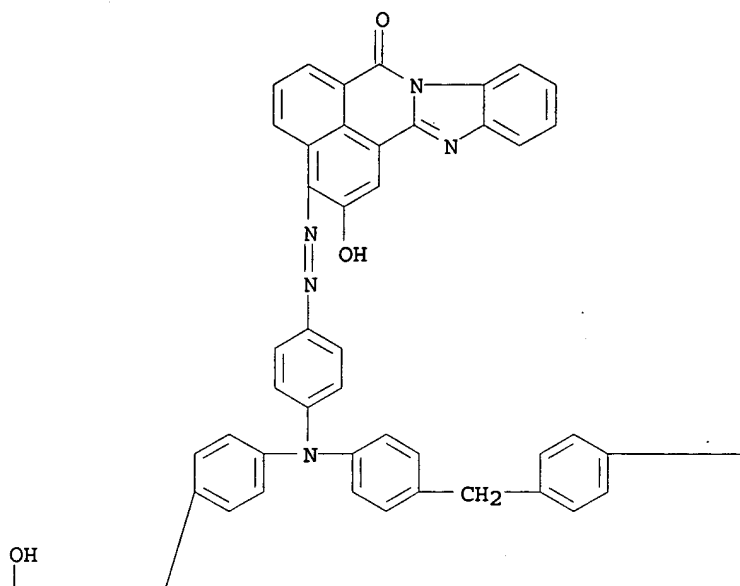


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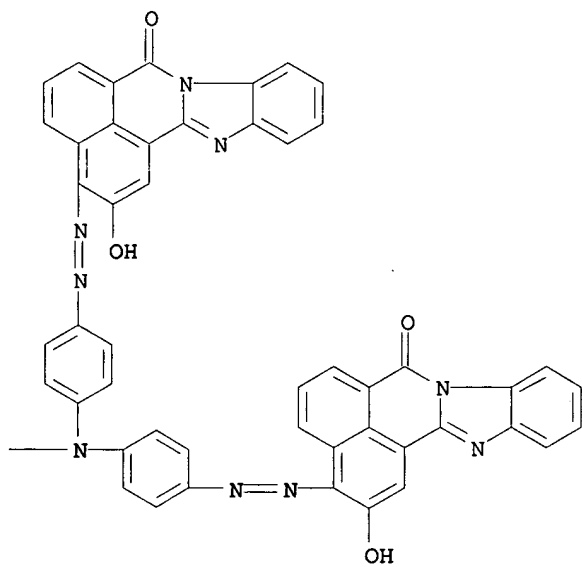


RN 124569-86-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 7H-Benzimidazo[2,1-a]benz[de]isoquinolin-7-one,
 3,3',3'',3'''-[methylenebis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-
 phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

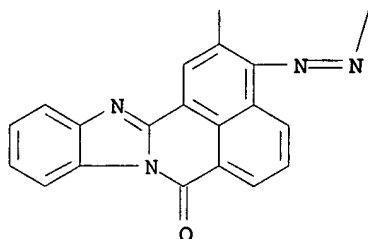
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PAGE 1-B

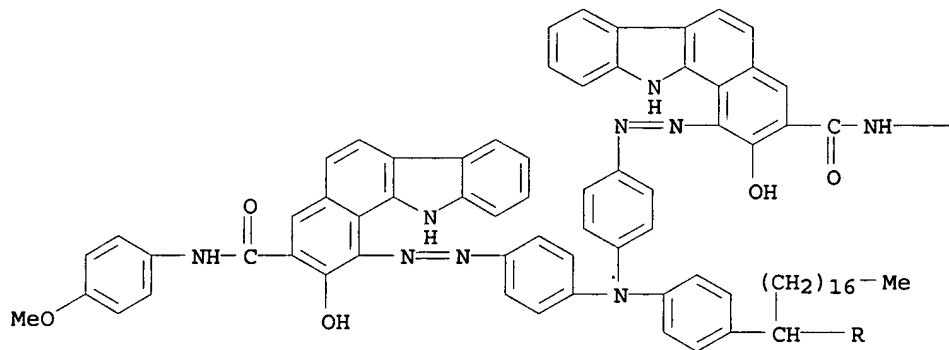


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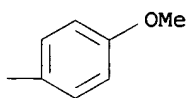


RN 124569-87-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-
 [octadecylidenebis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-
 phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

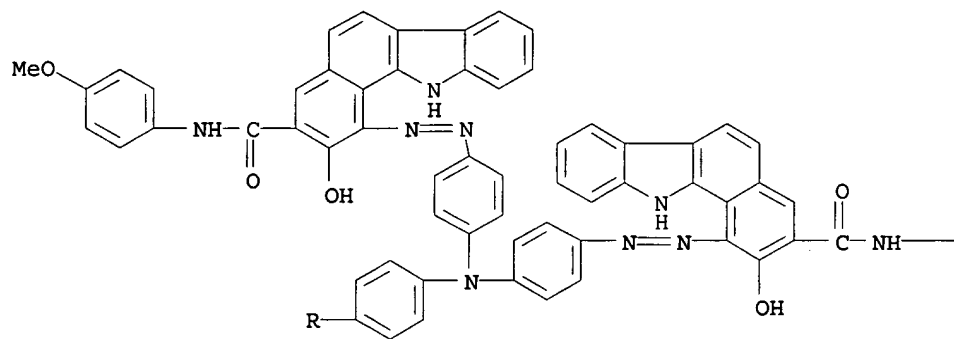
PAGE 1-A



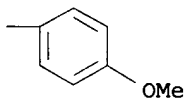
PAGE 1-B



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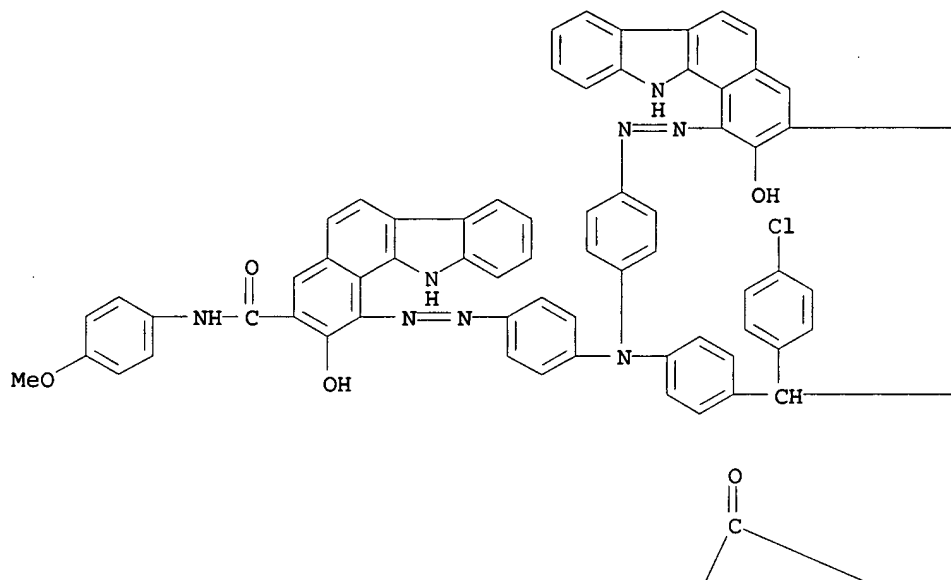


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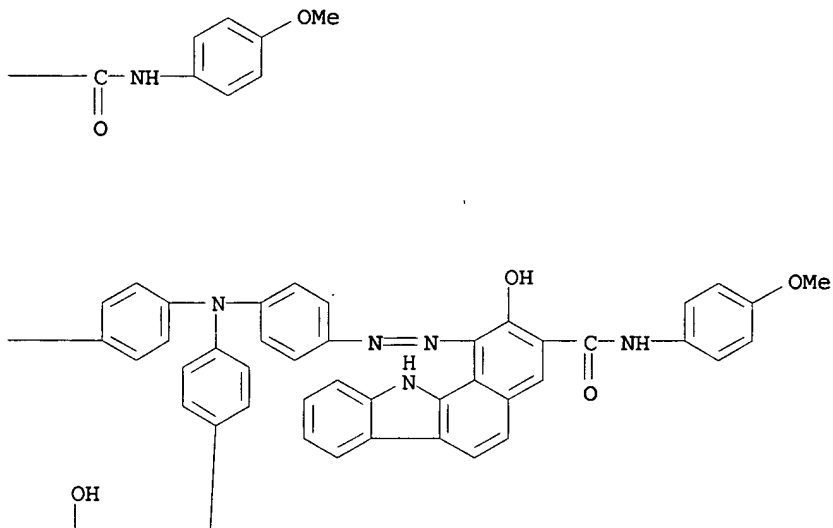


RN 124569-88-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]bis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

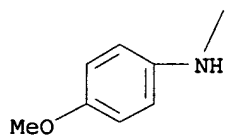
PAGE 1-A



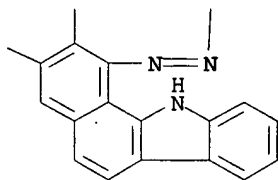
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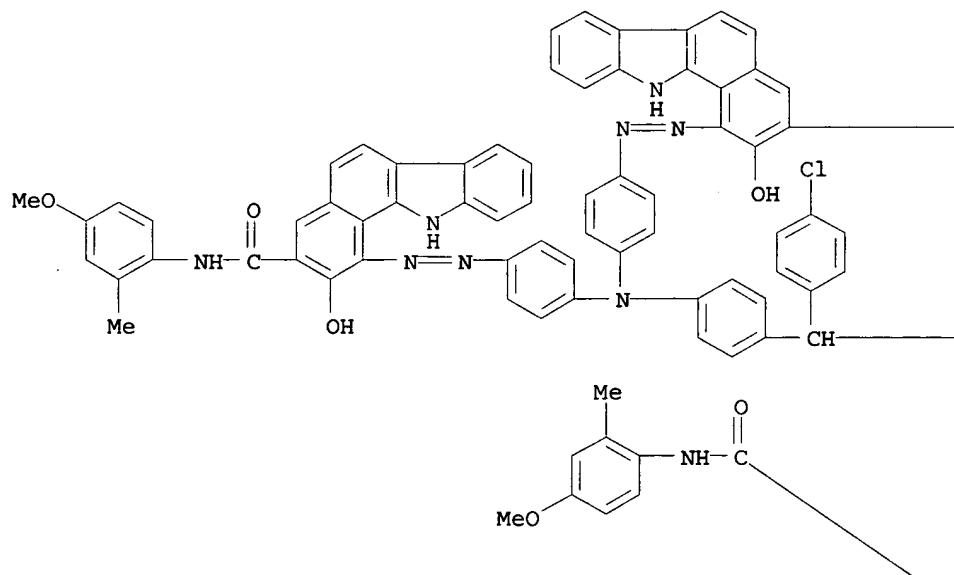
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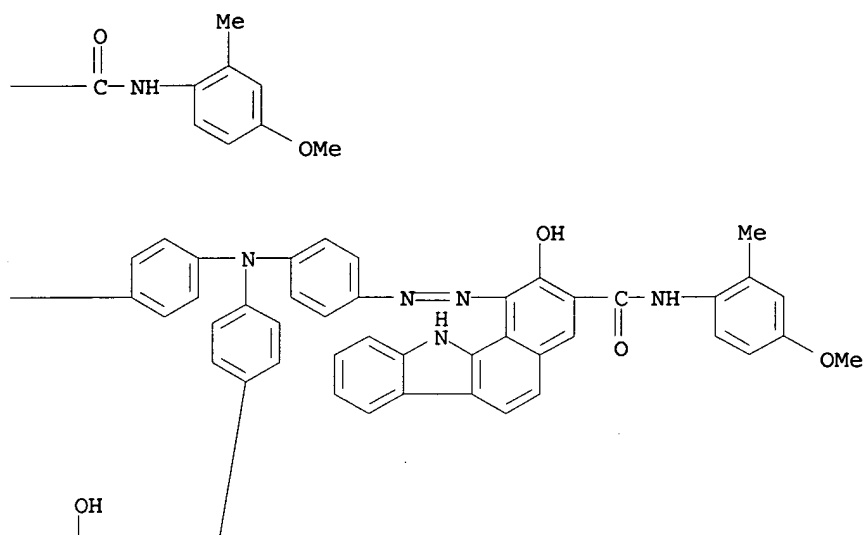
RN 124569-89-7 HCAPLUS

CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[[[4-chlorophenyl)methylene]bis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]] tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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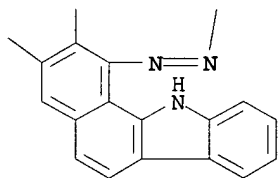


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PAGE 2-B

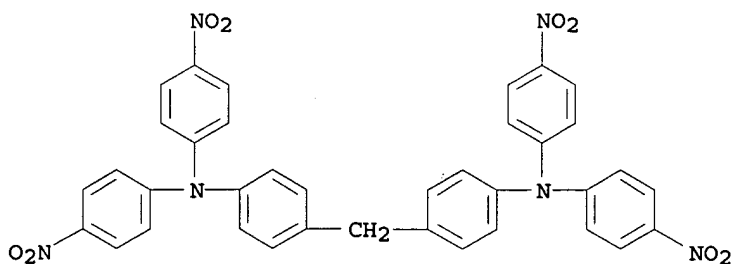


IT 124558-07-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, electrophotog. charge carrier-generating material
 from)

RN 124558-07-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[N,N-bis(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03G005-06
ICS C09B035-50
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 23
IT Electrophotographic **photoconductors**
(tetrakisazo charge carrier-generating materials for)
IT 124558-08-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of charge carrier-generating material)
IT 124558-09-4P 124558-10-7P 124558-11-8P
124569-83-1P 124569-84-2P 124569-85-3P
124569-86-4P 124569-87-5P 124569-88-6P
124569-89-7P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as charge carrier-generating material)
IT 124558-07-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, electrophotog. charge carrier-generating material from)

L74 ANSWER 43 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:565424 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:165424
TITLE: Electrophotographic charge-generating
tetrakisazo **photoconductors**
INVENTOR(S): Matsumoto, Masakazu; Umehara, Masashige;
Takiguchi, Takao; Yamashita, Masataka;
Ishikawa, Shozo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho., 38 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62019875	A2	19870128	JP 1985-159402	1985 0718
JP 04048388	B4	19920806		
US 4666810	A	19870519	US 1986-852243	1986 0415
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-80248	A 1985 0417
			JP 1985-157699	A 1985 0717
			JP 1985-157700	A 1985 0717
			JP 1985-159401	A 1985 0718

JP 1985-159402

A

1985
0718

JP 1985-159403

A

1985
0718

AB The tetrakisazo **photoconductor** has the formula
 (AN:NZ3)(AN:NZ4)NZ1XZ2N(Z5N:NA)(Z6N:NA) (I; A = coupler residue
 with a phenolic OH group; Z1-Z6 = arylene, condensed
 polycyclylene, heterocyclylene; X = NR, O, S, SO₂, CO; R = H,
 alkyl, aryl, etc.). An electrophotog. charge-generating layer may
 contain a tetrakisazo compound of the formula I (A = coupler residue
 from 3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid anilide; Z1-Z6 = 1,4-phenylene; X
 = NH) and a poly(vinyl butyral) binder. It provides
 electrophotog. photoreceptors with improved sensitivity and
 voltage stability for repeated use.

IT 110742-97-7 110743-10-7 110743-18-5
 110769-55-6

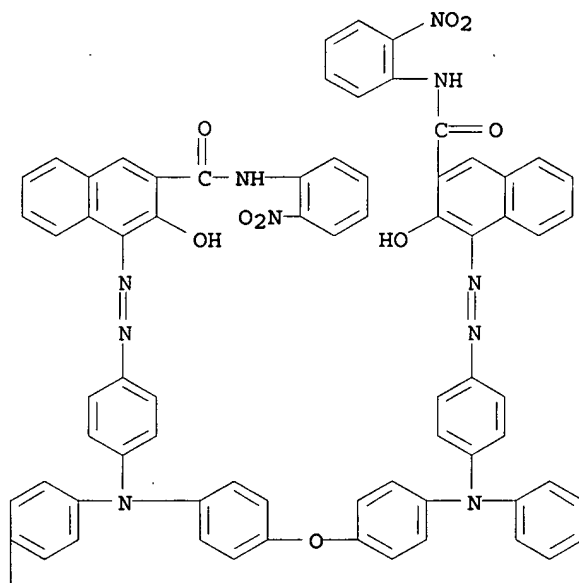
RL: USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. charge-generating **photoconductor**,
 with improved sensitivity and voltage stability for repeated
 use)

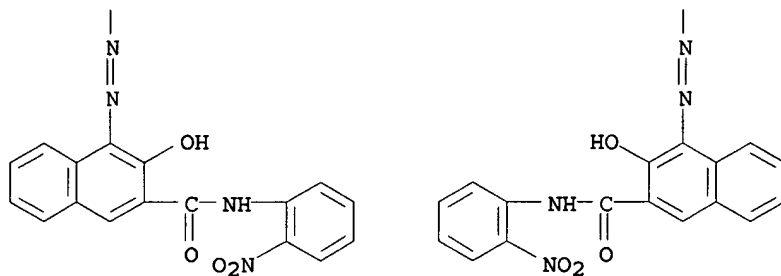
RN 110742-97-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[oxybis[4,1-
 phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-(2-
 nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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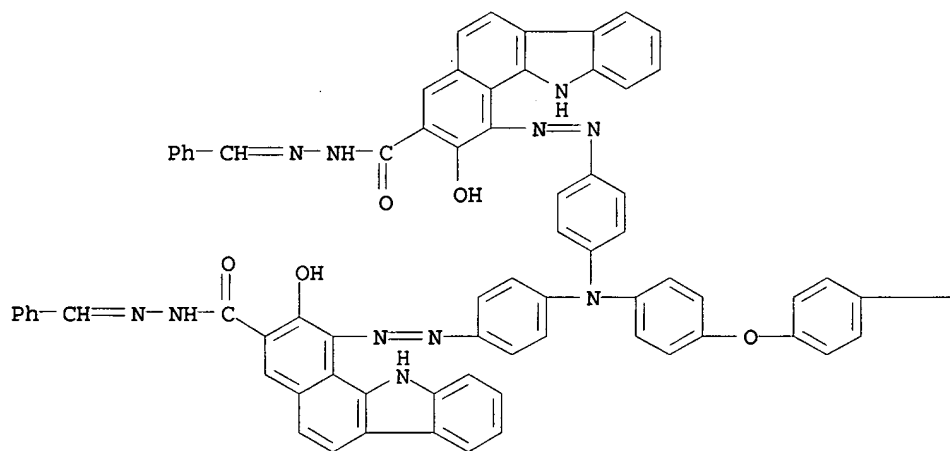


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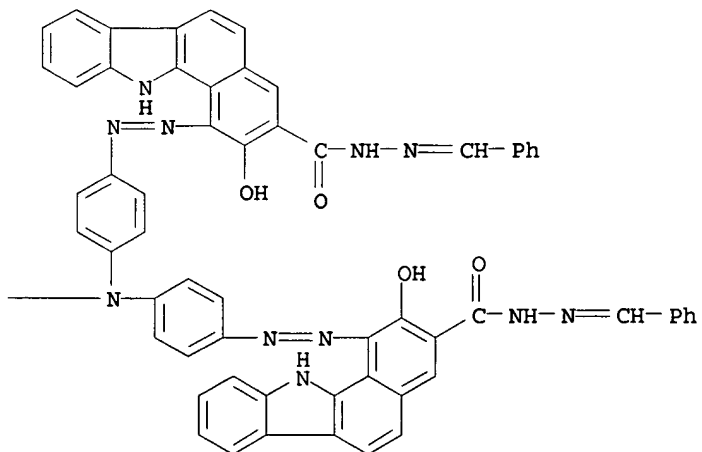


RN 110743-10-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxylic acid, 1,1',1'',1'''-[oxybis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-, tetrakis[(phenylenemethylene)hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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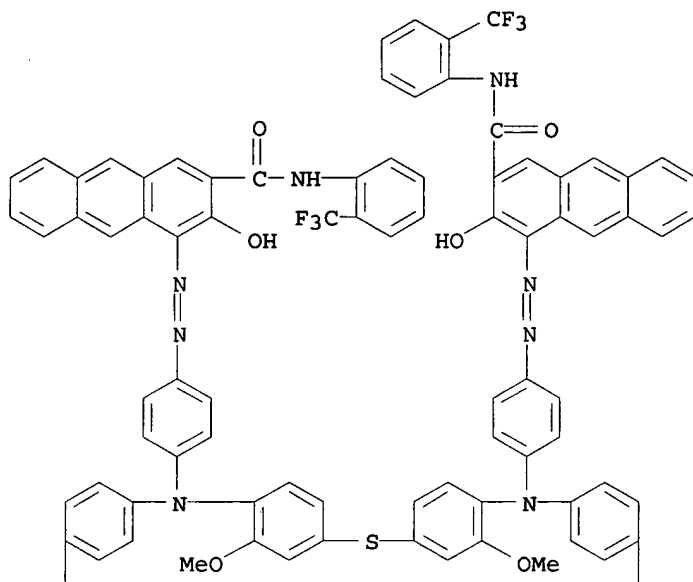


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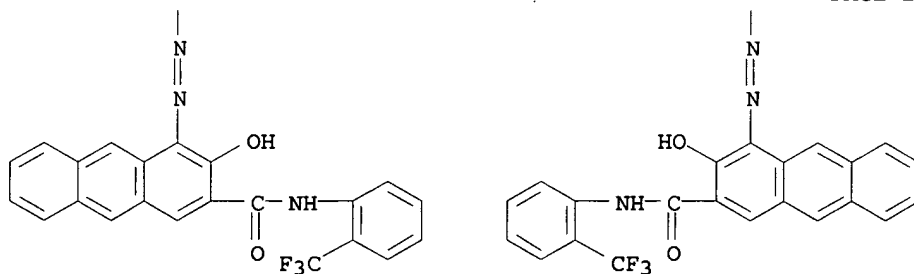


RN 110743-18-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Anthracenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[thiobis[(2-methoxy-4,1-phenylene)nitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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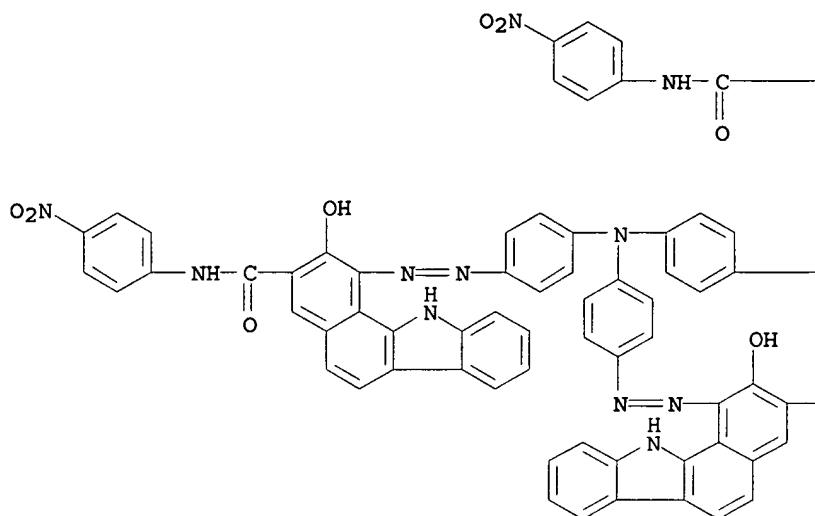


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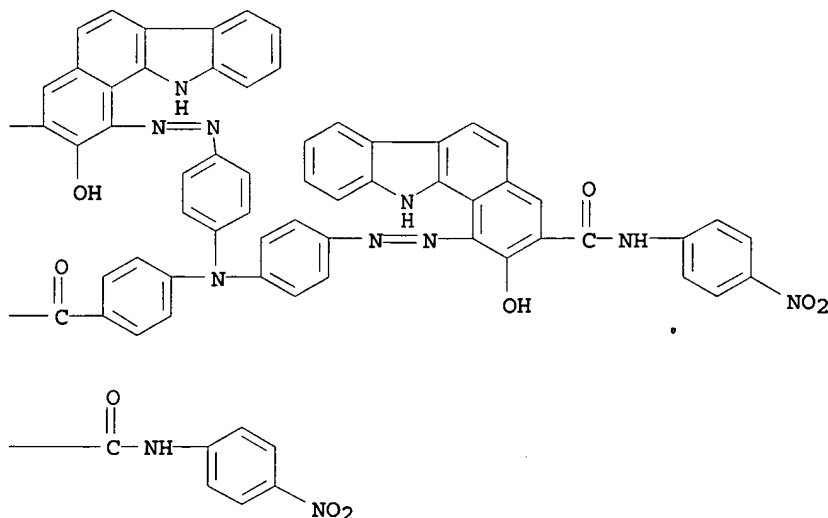


RN 110769-55-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[carbonylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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IC ICM G03G005-06
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other **Reprographic** Processes)
 ST electrophotog tetrakisazo charge generating **photoconductor**
 IT Electrophotographic **photoconductors**
 (composite, containing charge-generating tetrakisazo pigments, for improved sensitivity and voltage stability for repeated use)
 IT 92-77-3
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (coupling reaction of, with tetrazonium salts, electrophotog. charge-generating tetrakisazo **photoconductors** from)
 IT 110697-06-8 110697-27-3 110697-28-4 110697-29-5

110697-30-8 110697-31-9 110697-32-0 110697-33-1
 110697-34-2 110697-35-3 110697-36-4 110697-37-5
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 110742-85-3 110742-86-4 110742-87-5 110742-88-6
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 110743-17-4 110743-18-5 110743-19-6 110769-54-5
 110769-55-6 110769-56-7 110769-57-8 110769-58-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. charge-generating **photoconductor**,
 with improved sensitivity and voltage stability for repeated
 use)

IT 110697-26-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and use of, as electrophotog. charge-generating
photoconductor)

IT 110697-25-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(reaction of tetrazotized, electrophotog. charge-generating
 tetrakisazo **photoconductors** from)

L74 ANSWER 44 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:565420 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:165420

TITLE: Electrophotographic charge-generating
 tetrakisazo pigments

INVENTOR(S): Matsumoto, Masakazu; Umehara, Masashige;
 Takiguchi, Takao; Yamashita, Masataka;
 Ishikawa, Shozo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 40 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 62018565	A2	19870127	JP 1985-157699	1985 0717
JP 04035750	B4	19920612		
US 4666810	A	19870519	US 1986-852243	1986 0415
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-80248	A 1985 0417
			JP 1985-157699	A 1985 0717
			JP 1985-157700	A 1985 0717
			JP 1985-159401	A

1985
0718

JP 1985-159402 A

1985
0718

JP 1985-159403 A

1985
0718

AB The charge-generating tetrakisazo pigments have the formula
 (AN:NZ3)(AN:NZ4)NZ1CB1:CB2Z2N(Z5N:NA)(Z6N:NA) (I; A = coupler
 residue with a phenolic OH group; Z1-Z6 = arylene, condensed
 polycyclene, heterocyclene; B1, B2 = H, halo, CF3, CN, etc.). An
 electrophotog. charge-generating layer may contain a tetrakisazo
 pigment of the formula I (A = coupler residue from
 3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid anilide; Z1-Z6 = 1,4-phenylene; B1, B2
 = H) and a poly(vinyl butyral) binder. It provides electrophotog..
 photoreceptors with improved sensitivity and voltage stability for
 repeated use.

IT 98094-34-9 98113-92-9 110573-29-0
 110573-30-3 110573-31-4 110573-32-5
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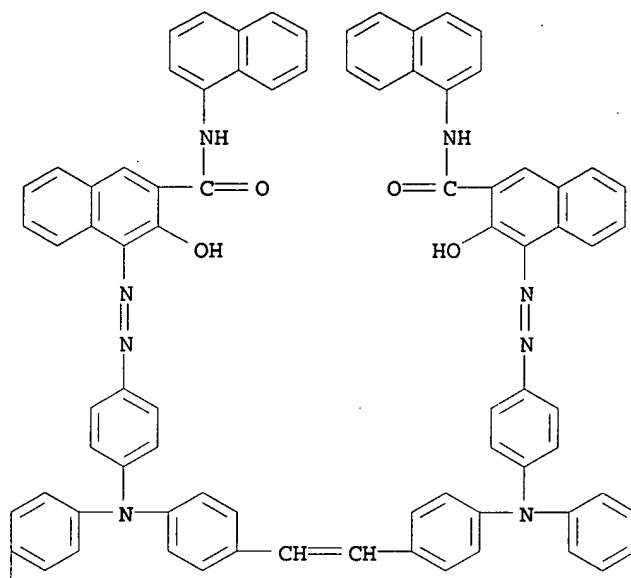
RL: USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. charge-generating pigments)

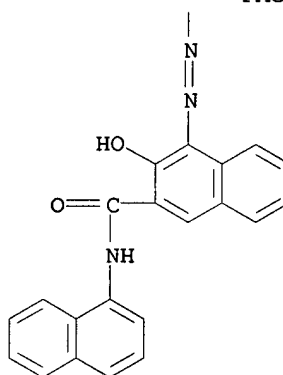
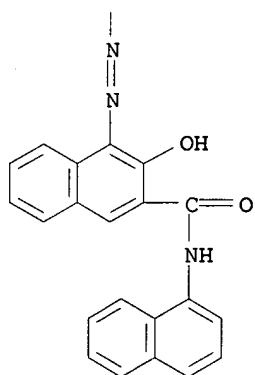
RN 98094-34-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-
 phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-1-
 naphthalenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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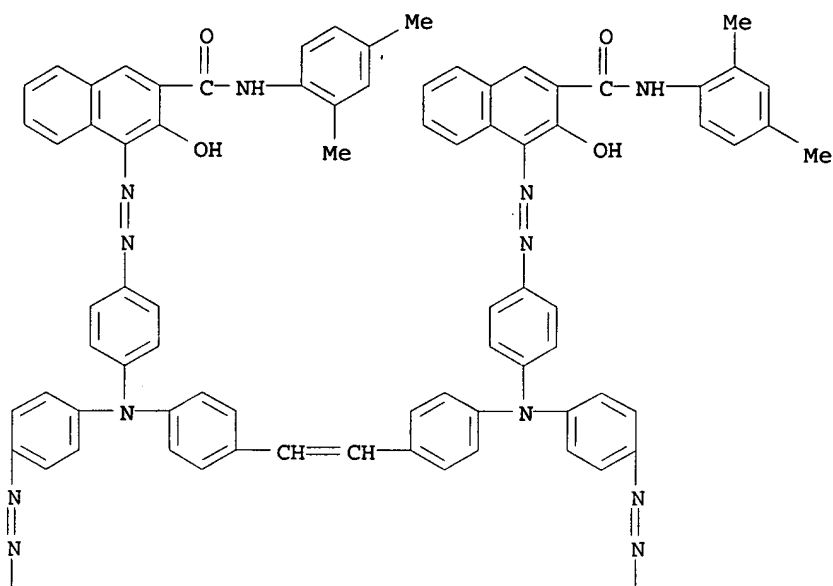


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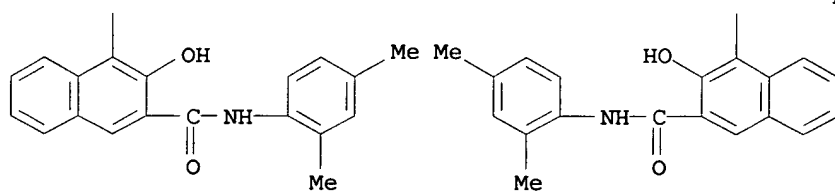


RN 98113-92-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

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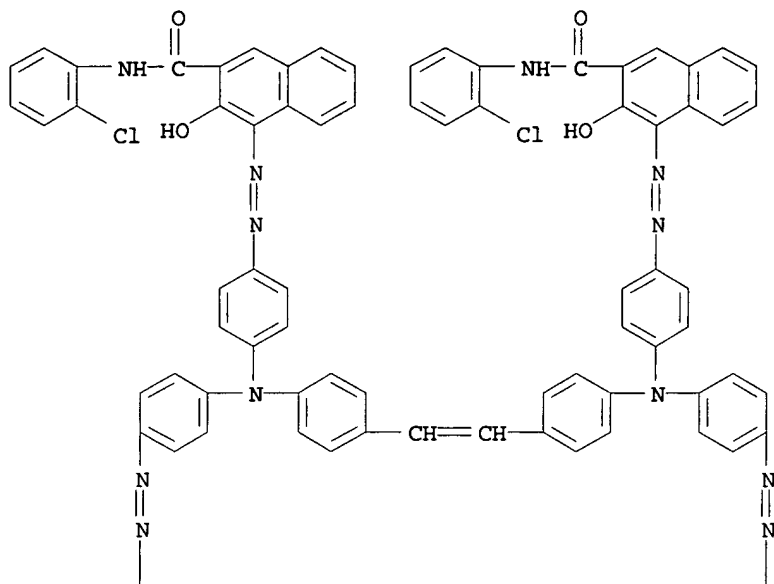


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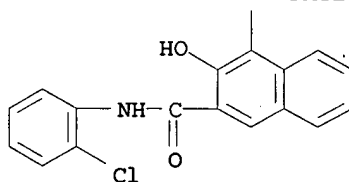
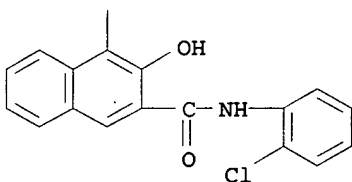


RN 110573-29-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[N-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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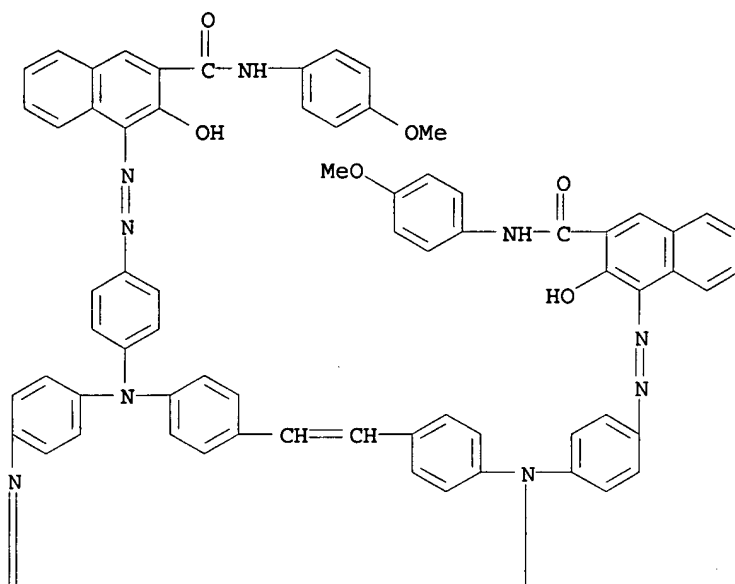


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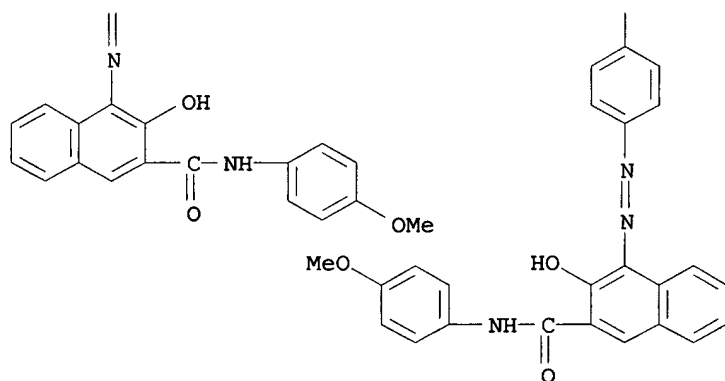


RN 110573-30-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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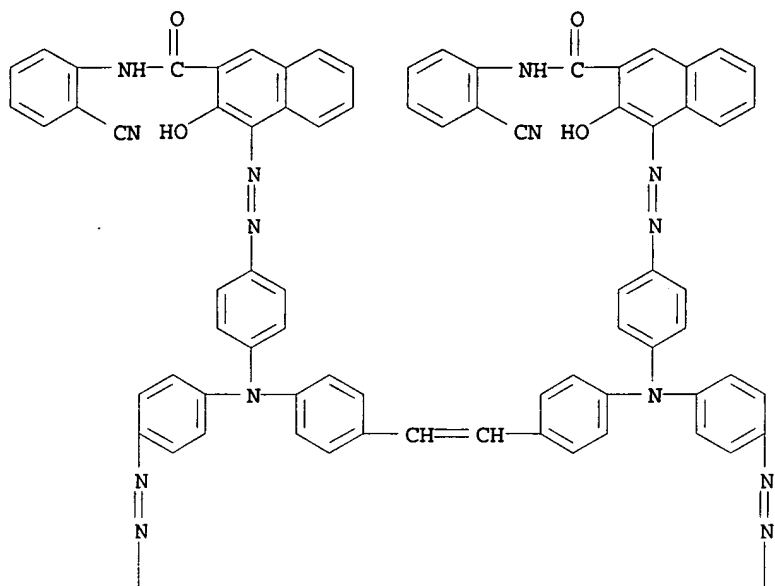


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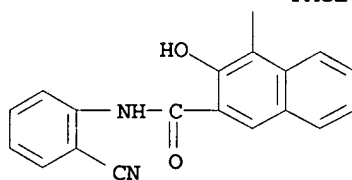
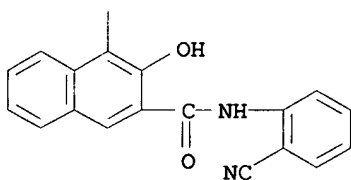


RN 110573-31-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]] tetrakis[N-(2-cyanophenyl)-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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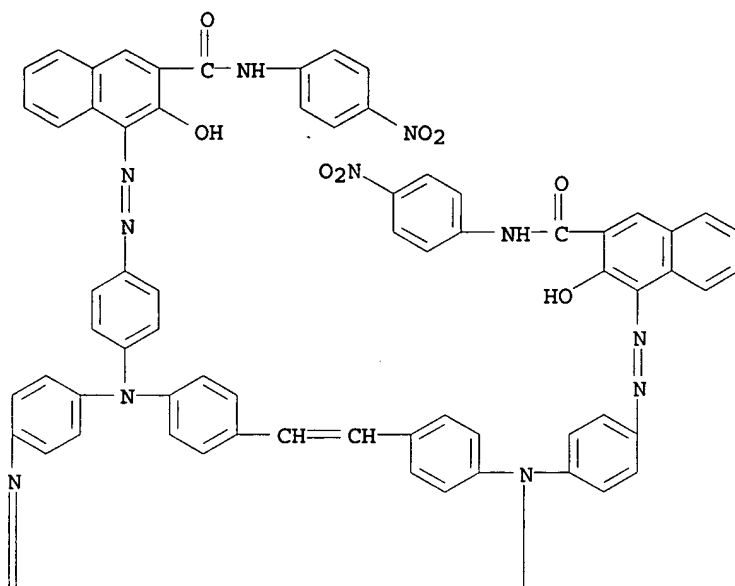


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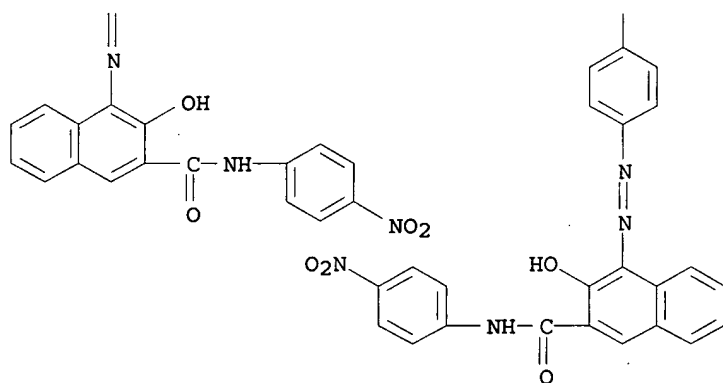


RN 110573-32-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-(4-nitrophenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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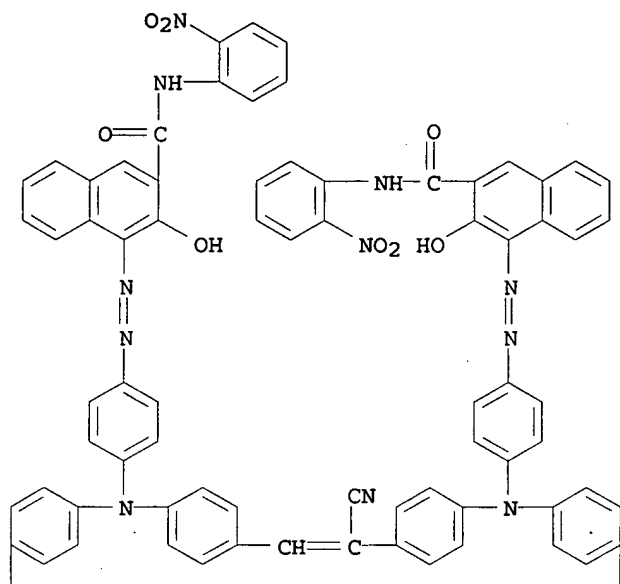


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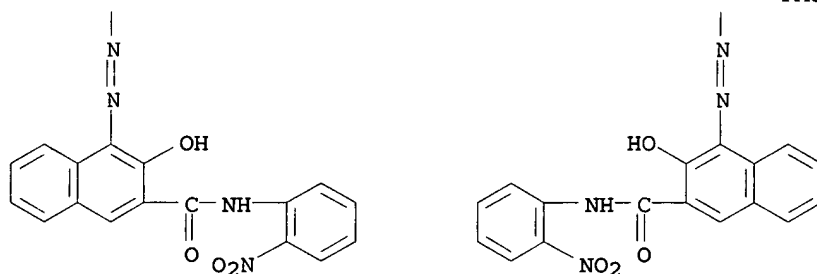


RN 110573-33-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[(1-cyano-1,2-ethenediyl)bis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-(2-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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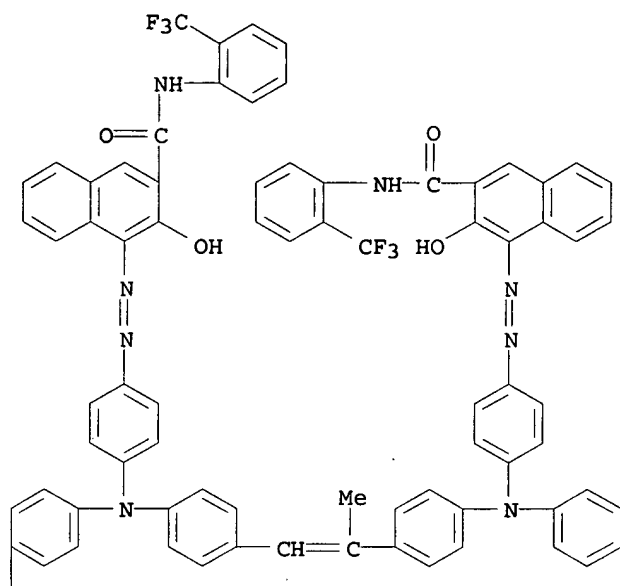


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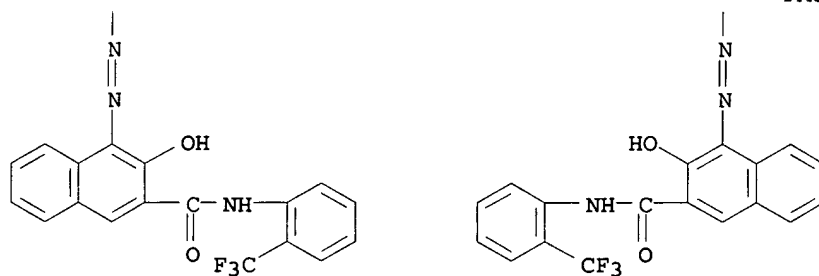


RN 110573-34-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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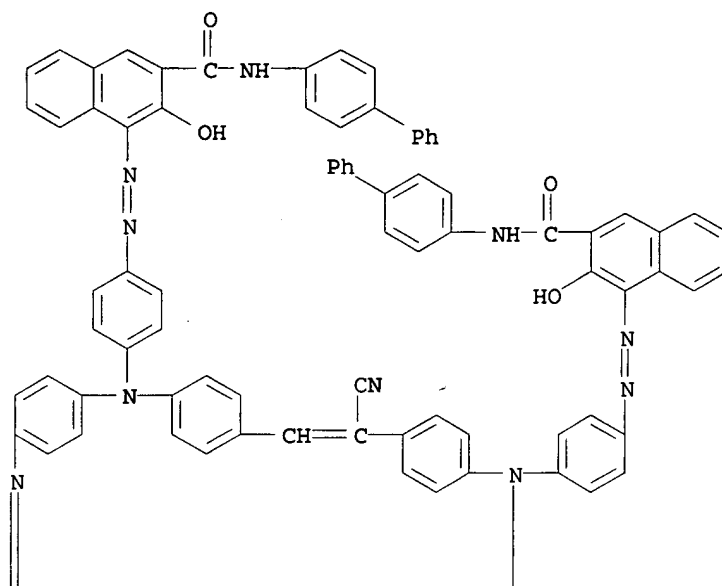


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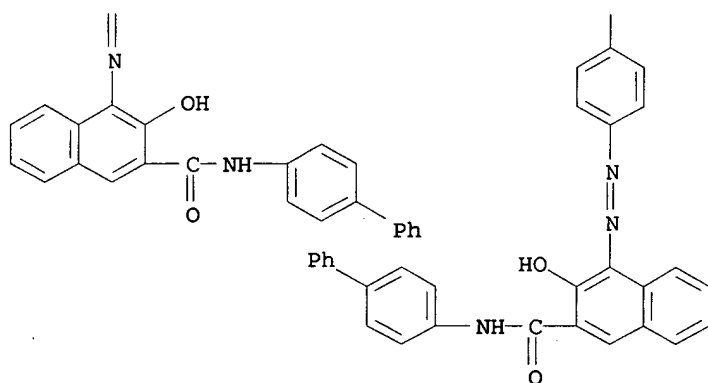


RN 110573-35-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[(1-cyano-1,2-ethenediyl)bis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]] tetrakis[N-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-3-hydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

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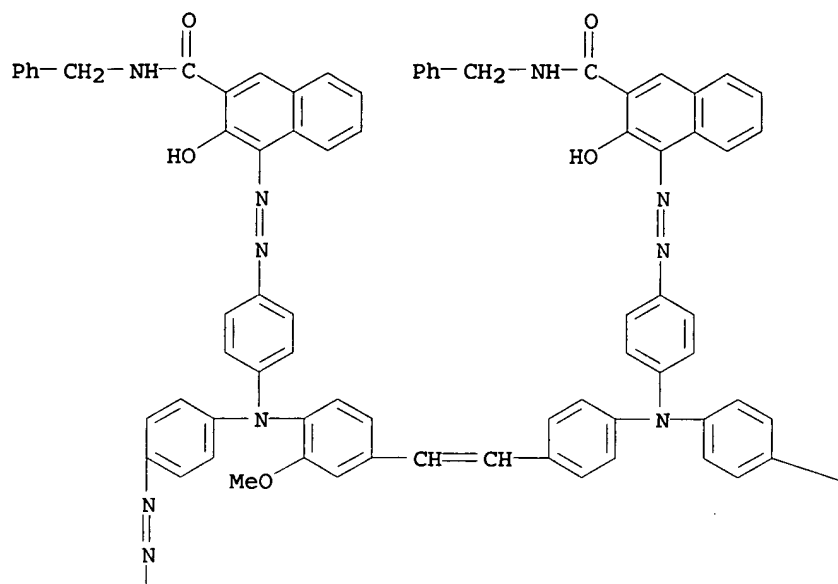


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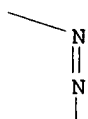


RN 110573-37-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4'-[[[4-[2-[4-[bis[4-[[2-hydroxy-3-
 [[(phenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]-1-naphthalenyl]azo]phenyl]amino]-3-
 methoxyphenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]imino]bis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]bis[3-
 hydroxy-N-(phenylmethyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

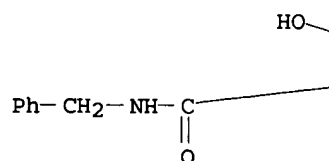
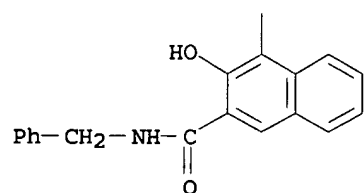
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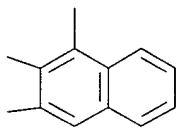
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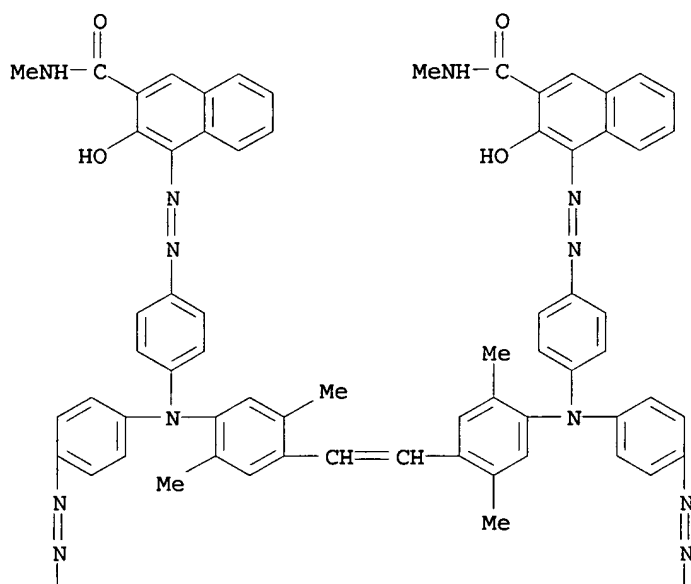


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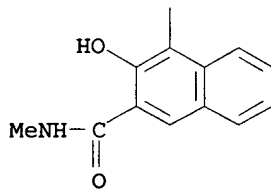
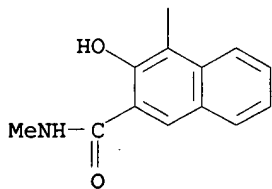


RN 110573-38-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[(2,5-dimethyl-4,1-phenylene)nitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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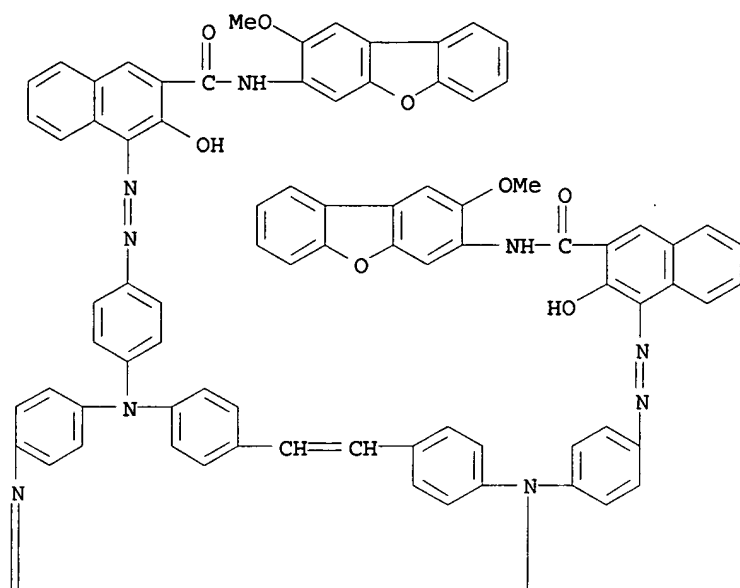


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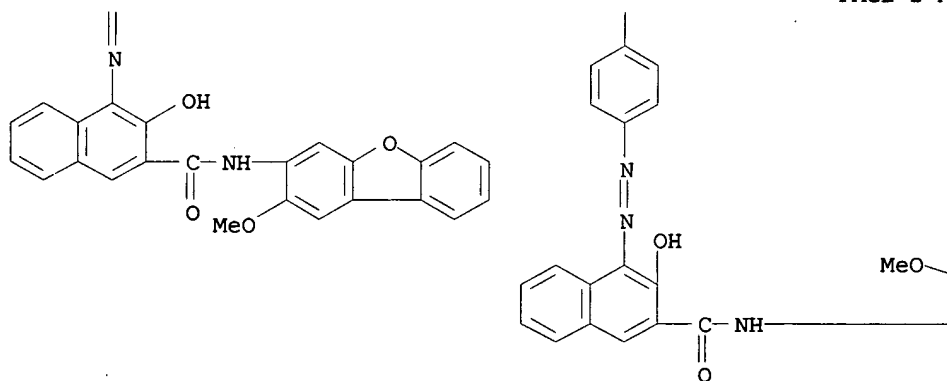


RN 110573-39-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-(2-methoxy-3-dibenzofuranyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

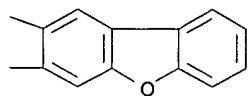
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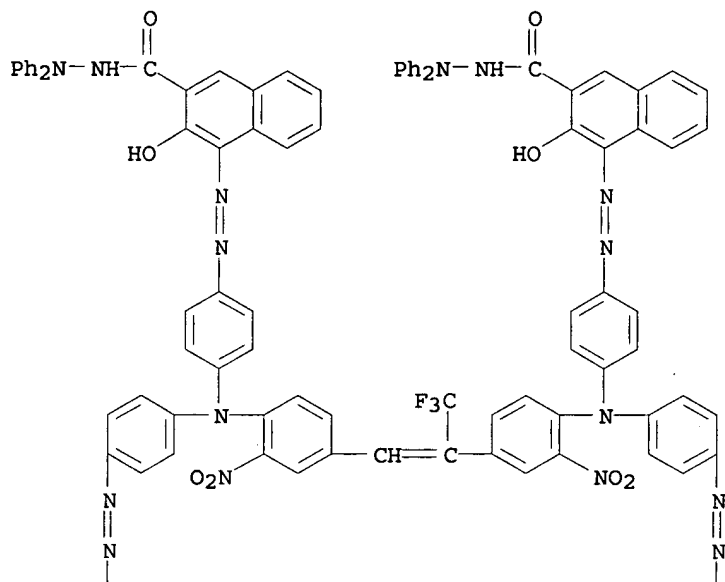


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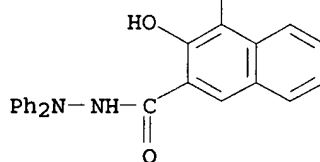
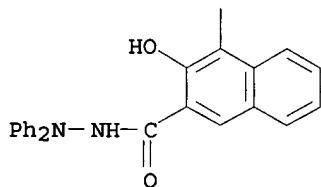


RN 110573-40-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4,4',4'',4'''-[[1-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-ethenediyl]bis[(2-nitro-4,1-phenylene)nitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-, tetrakis(2,2-diphenylhydrazide) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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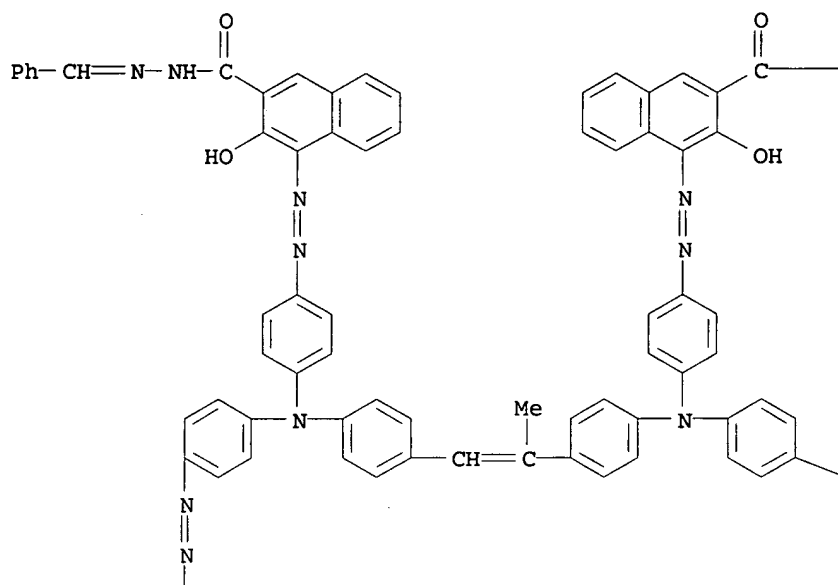


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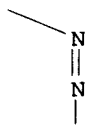
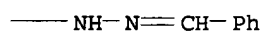


RN 110573-41-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4,4',4'',4'''-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethenediyl]bis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-, tetrakis[(phenylmethylene)hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

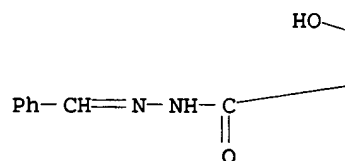
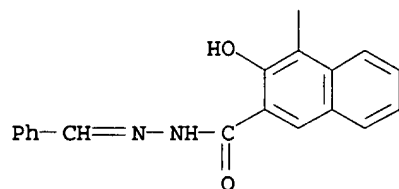
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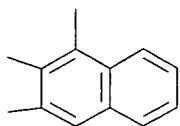
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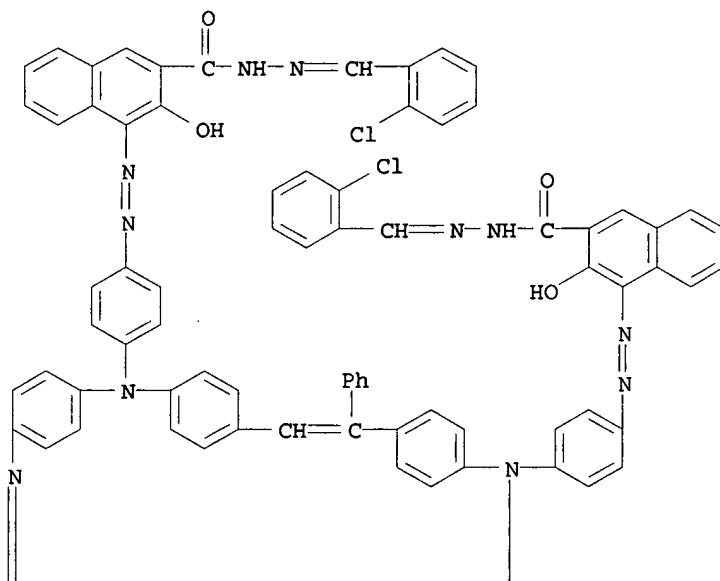
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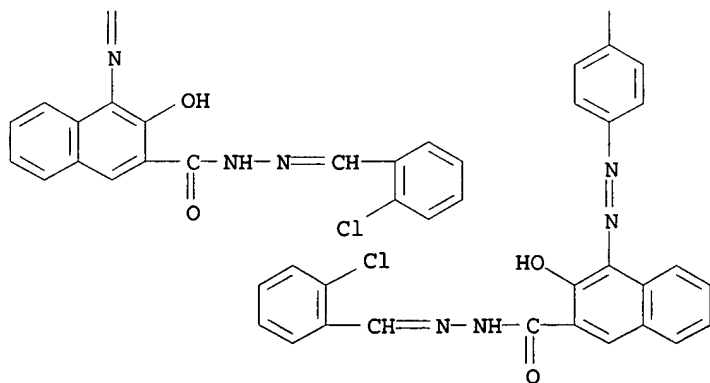
RN 110573-42-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4,4',4'',4'''-[(1-phenyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis[4,1-phenylenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-, tetrakis[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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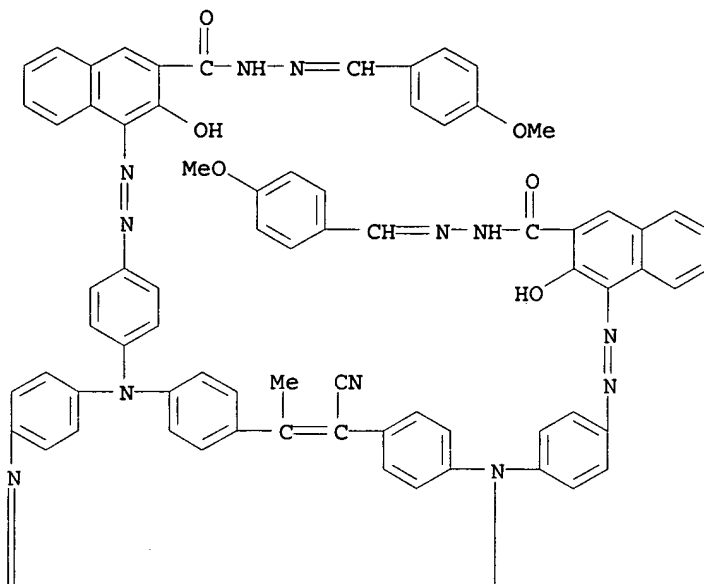
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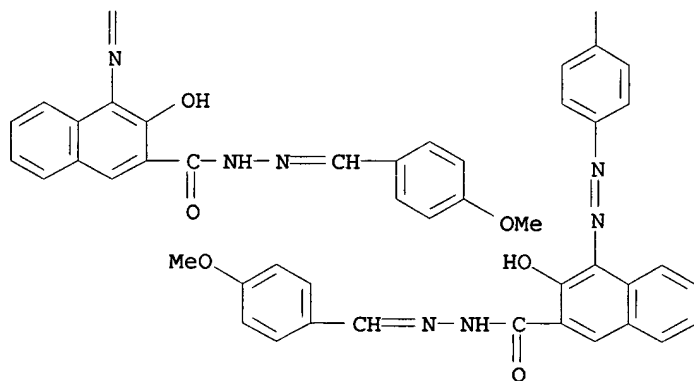
RN 110573-43-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4,4',4'',4'''-[(1-cyano-2-methyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-, tetrakis[[4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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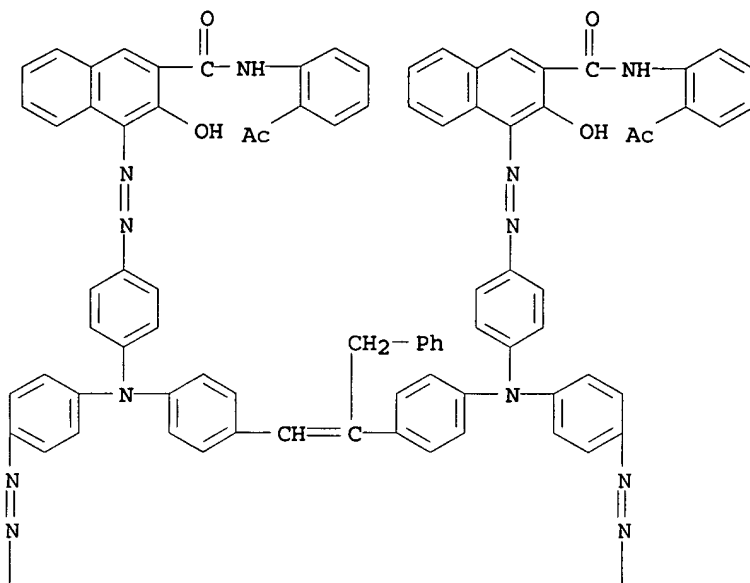
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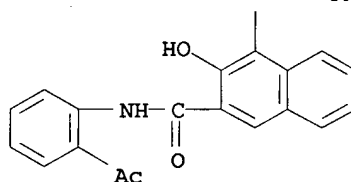
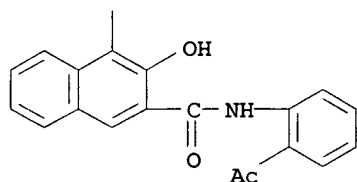
RN 110573-45-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-1,2-ethenediyl]bis[4,1-phenylenenitrilo(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[N-(2-acetylphenyl)-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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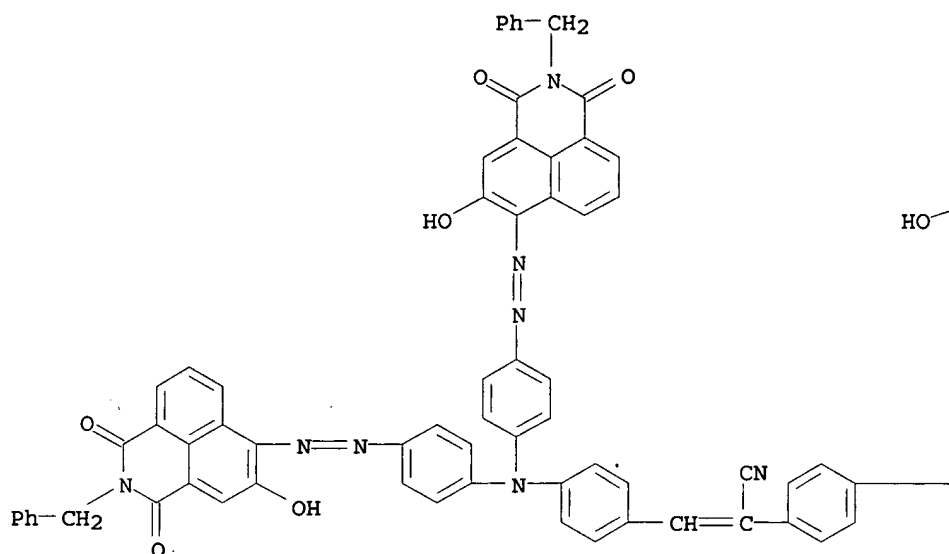


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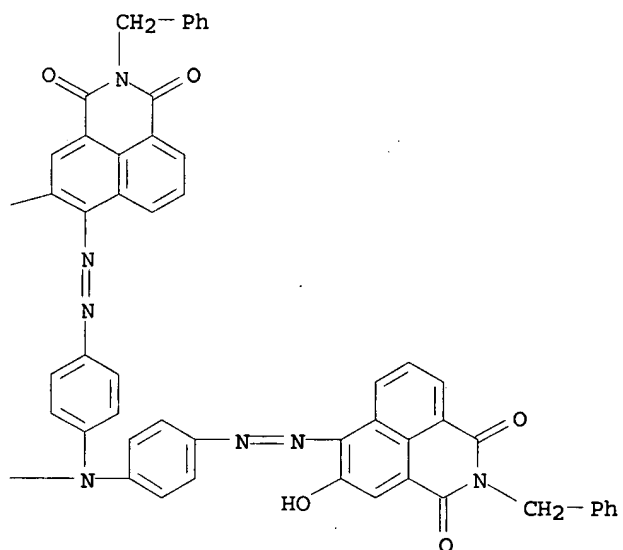


RN 110573-46-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetonitrile, 4-[bis[4-[[2,3-dihydro-5-hydroxy-1,3-dioxo-2-(phenylmethyl)-1H-benz[de]isoquinolin-6-yl]azo]phenyl]amino]-
 α -[[4-[bis[4-[[2,3-dihydro-5-hydroxy-1,3-dioxo-2-(phenylmethyl)-1H-benz[de]isoquinolin-6-yl]azo]phenyl]amino]phenyl]methylene]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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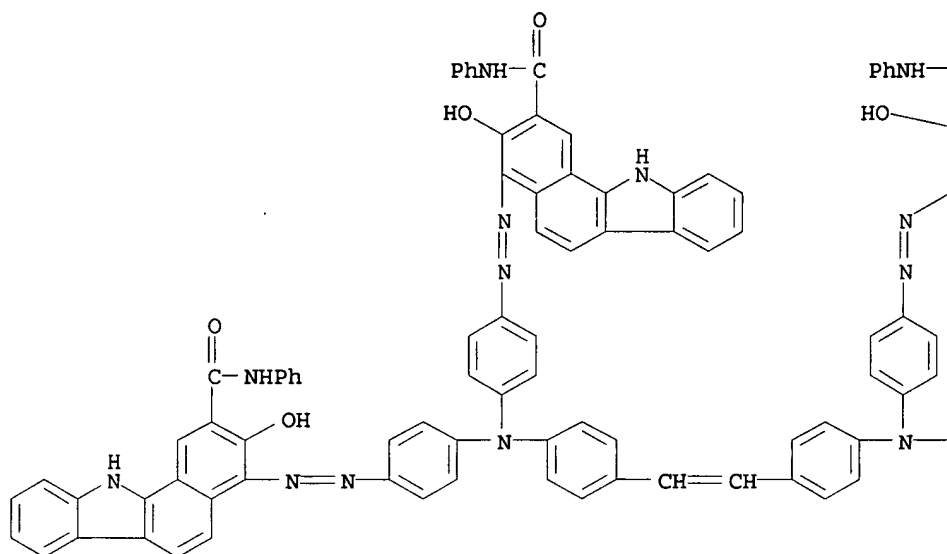
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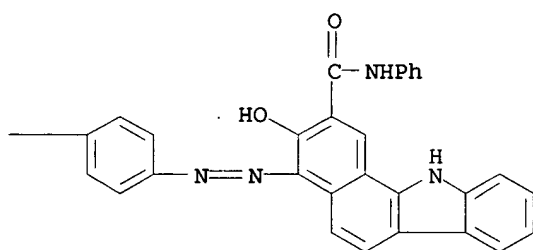
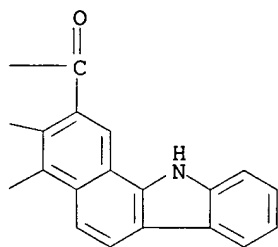
RN 110573-53-0 HCAPLUS

CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-2-carboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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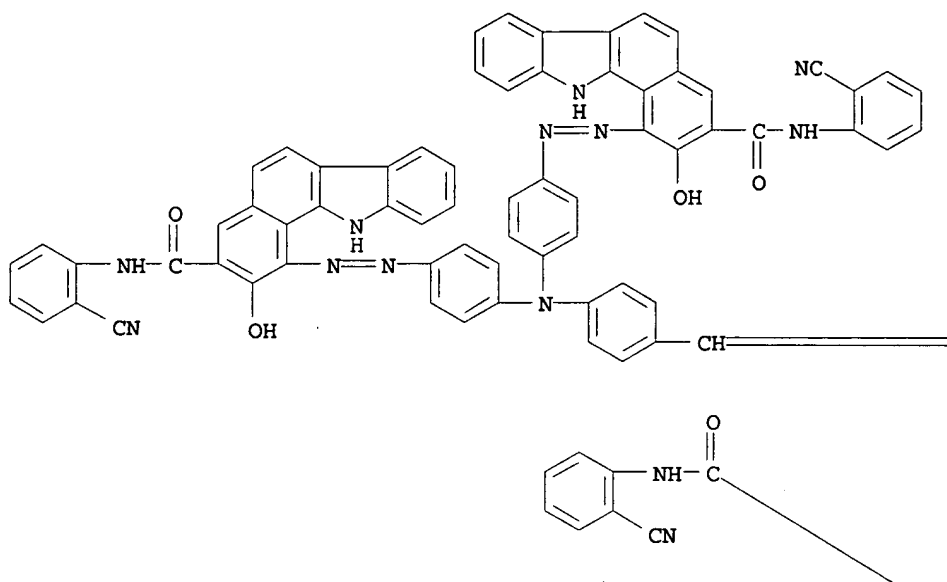


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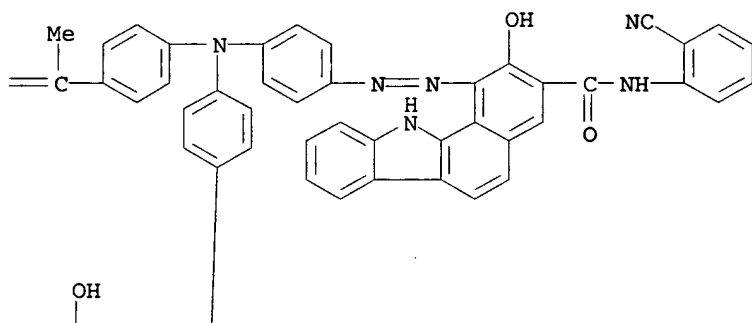


RN 110573-54-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[N-(2-cyanophenyl)-2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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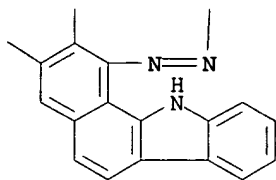


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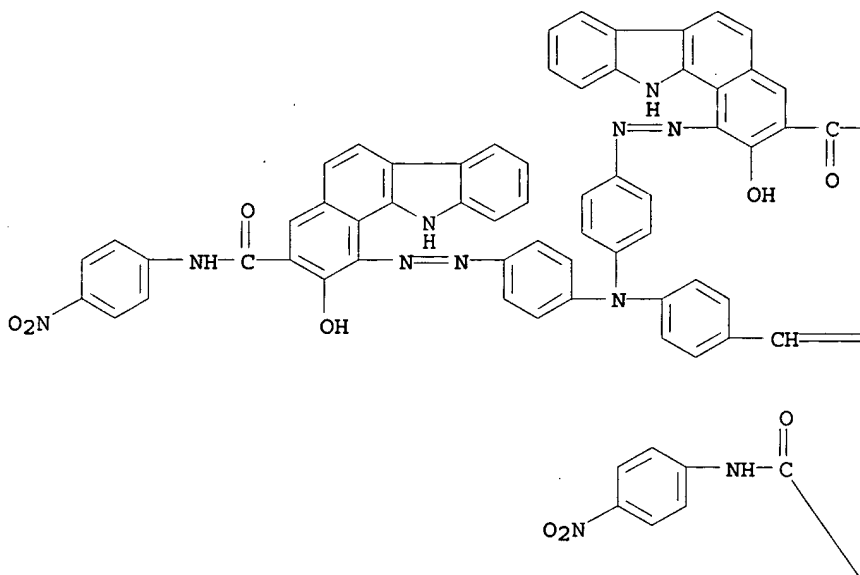
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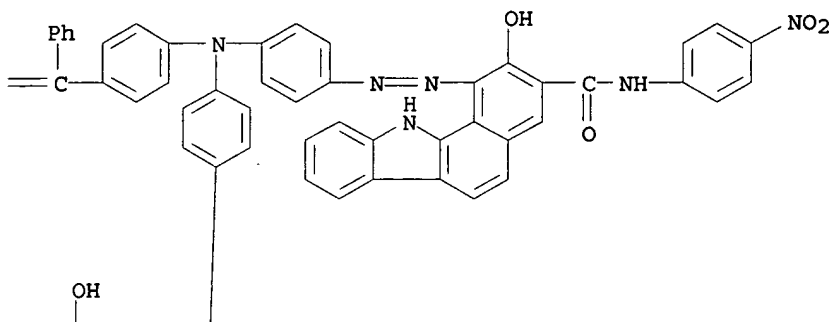
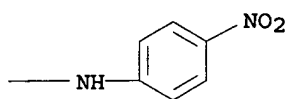


RN 110573-55-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[(1-phenyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis[4,1-phenylenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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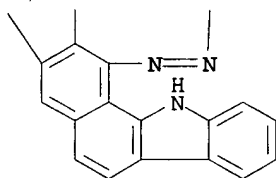


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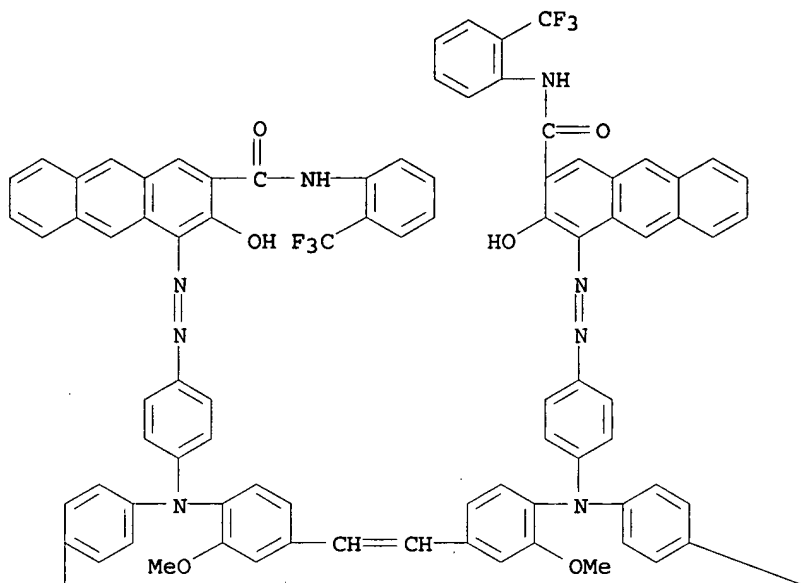
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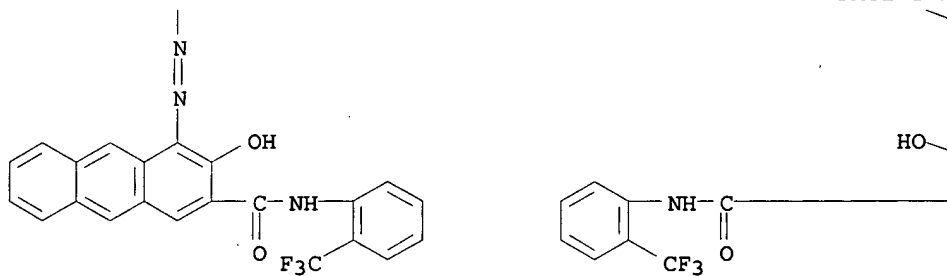
RN 110573-56-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Anthracenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[(2-methoxy-4,1-phenylene)nitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

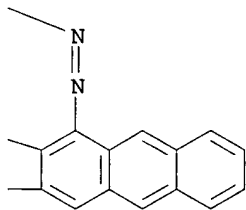
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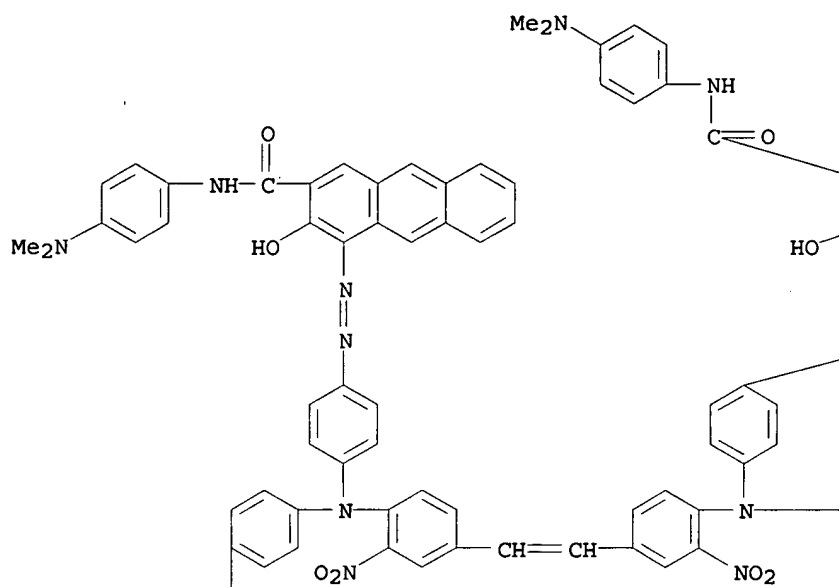


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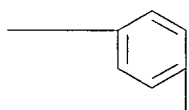
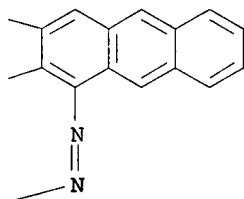


RN 110573-57-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Anthracenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[(2-nitro-4,1-phenylene)nitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[N-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

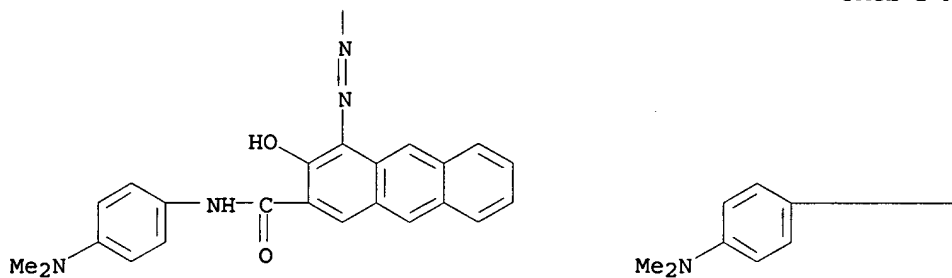
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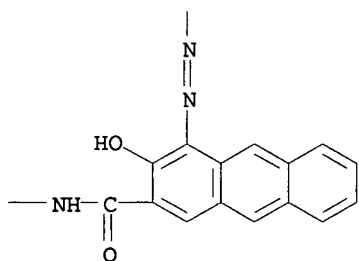
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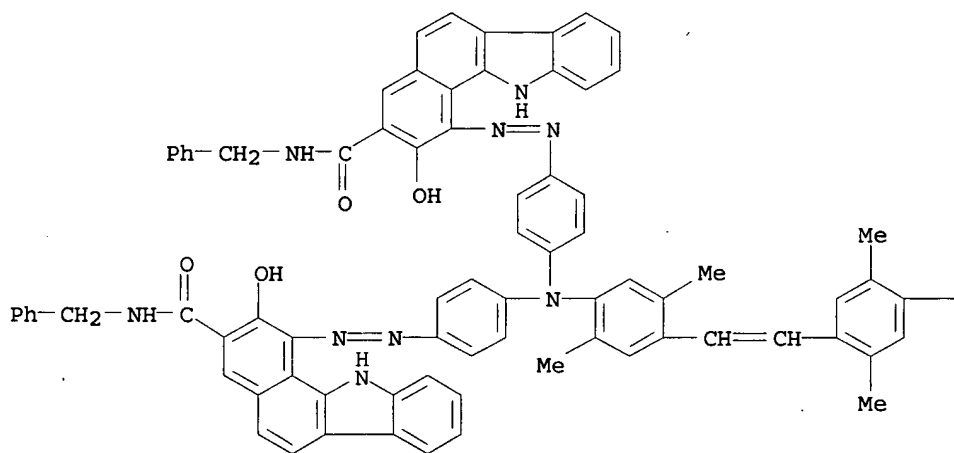


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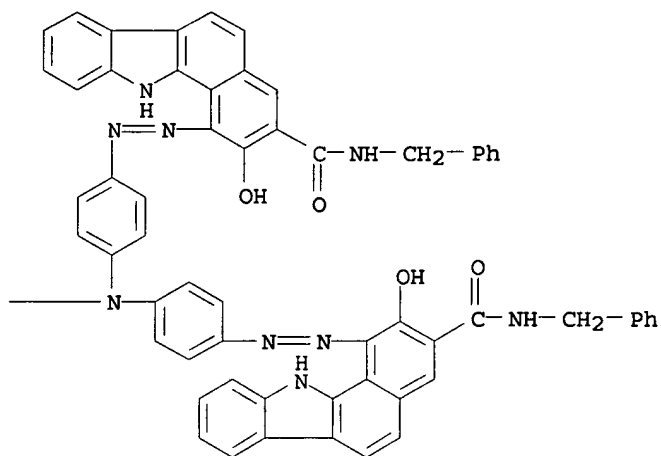


RN 110573-58-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[(2,5-dimethyl-4,1-phenylene)nitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]] tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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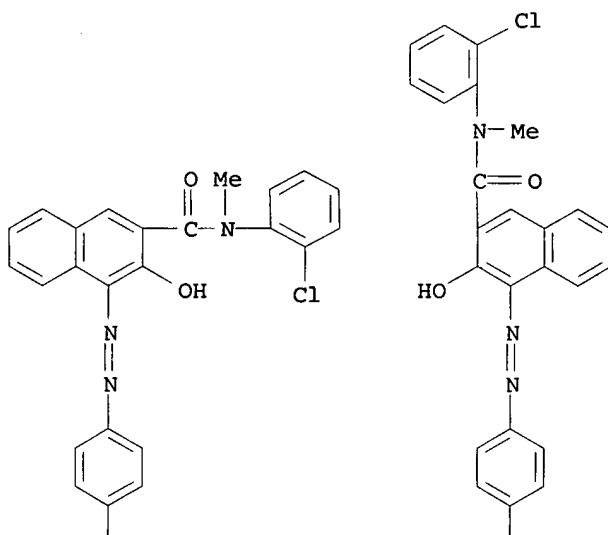
PAGE 1-B



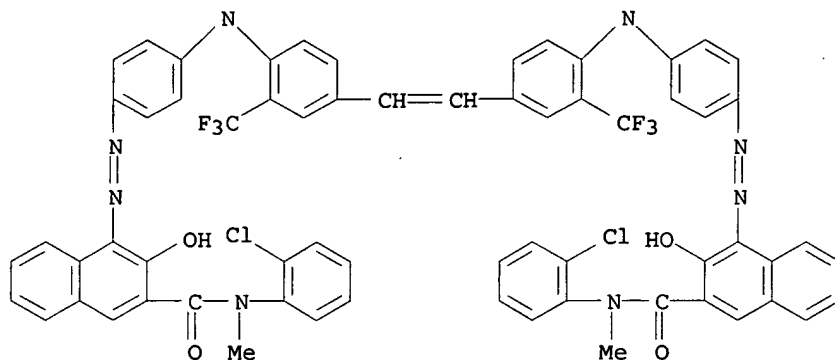
RN 110573-60-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4'-[1,2-ethenediylbis[[2-(trifluoromethyl)-4,1-phenylene]nitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]] tetrakis[N-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxy-N-methyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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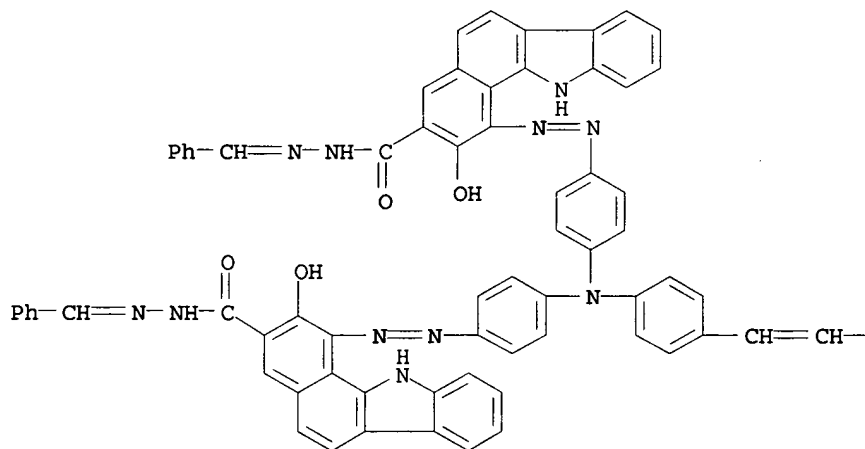
PAGE 2-A



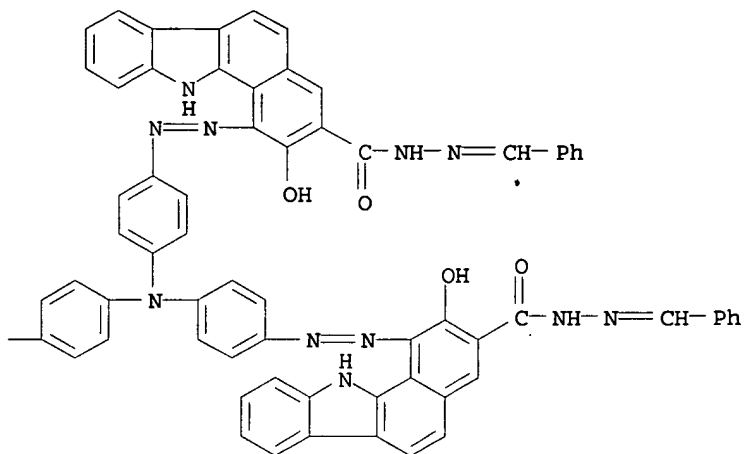
RN 110573-61-0 HCAPLUS

CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxylic acid, 1,1',1'',1'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-, tetrakis[(phenylmethylene)hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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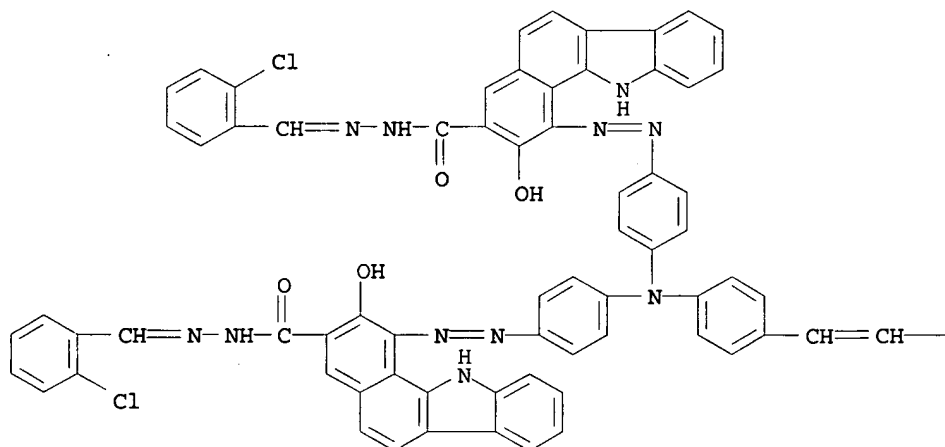
PAGE 1-B



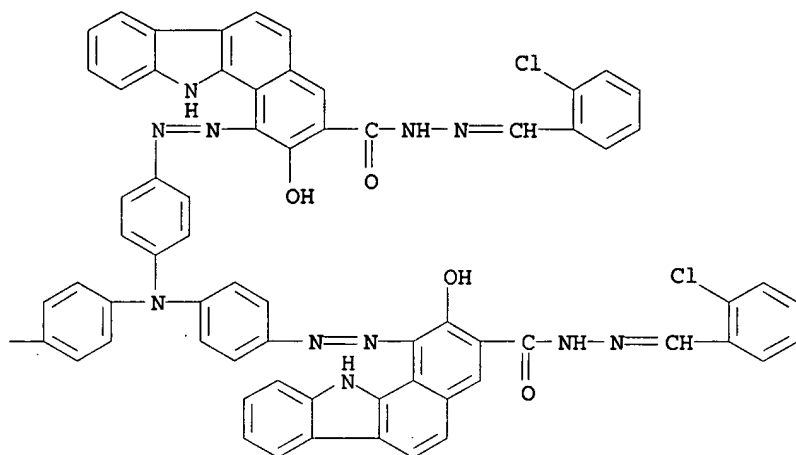
RN 110573-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxylic acid, 1,1',1'',1'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-, tetrakis[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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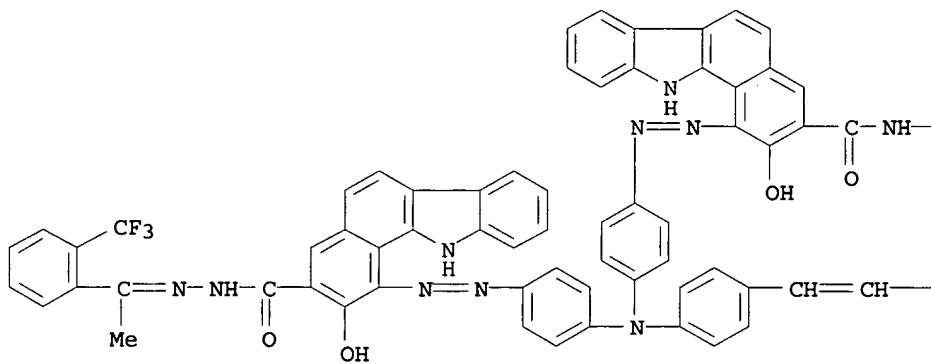
PAGE 1-B



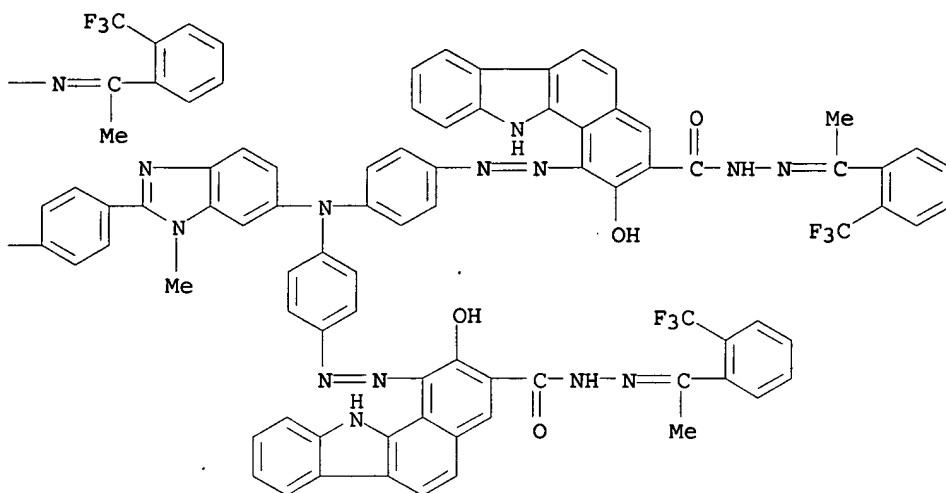
RN 110573-63-2 HCAPLUS

CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxylic acid, 1,1'-[[[4-[2-[4-[6-[bis[4-[2-hydroxy-3-[[[1-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethylidene]hydrazino]carbonyl]-11H-benzo[a]carbazol-1-yl]azo]phenyl]imino]-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]imino]bis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]bis[2-hydroxy-, bis[[1-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethylidene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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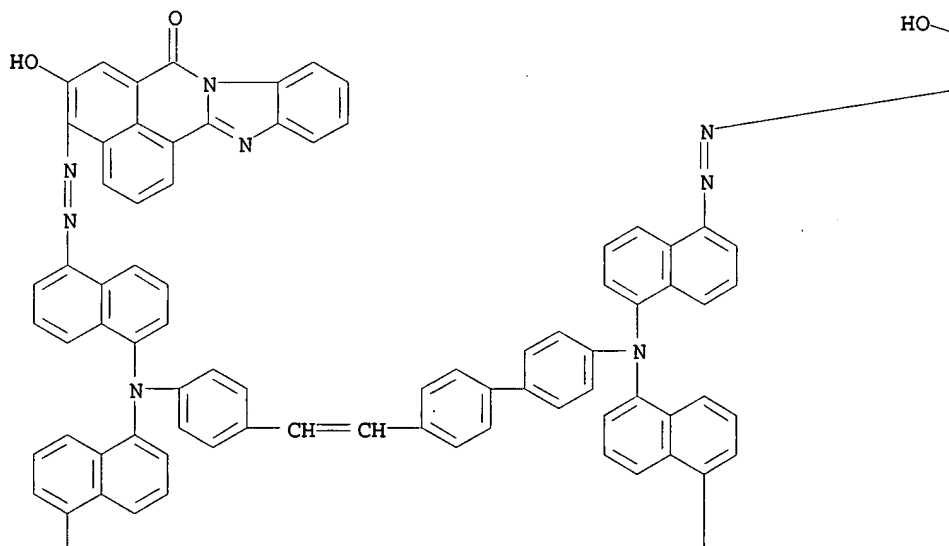
PAGE 1-B



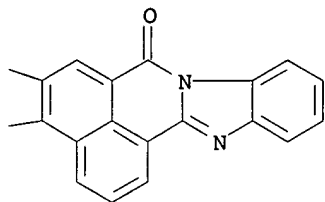
RN 110573-65-4 HCAPLUS

CN 7H-Benzimidazo[2,1-a]benz[de]isoquinolin-7-one,
 4,4'-[[[4-[2-[4'-[bis[5-[(5-hydroxy-7-oxo-7H-benzimidazo[2,1-a]benz[de]isoquinolin-4-yl)azo]-1-naphthalenyl]amino][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]ethenyl]phenyl]imino]bis(5,1-naphthalenediylazo)]bis[5-hydroxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

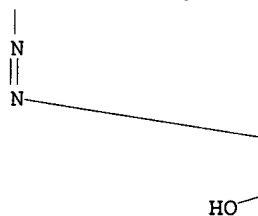
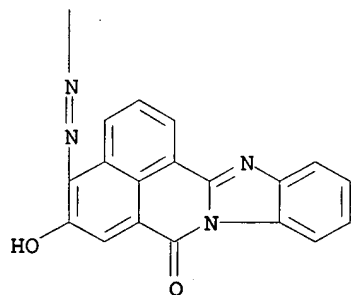
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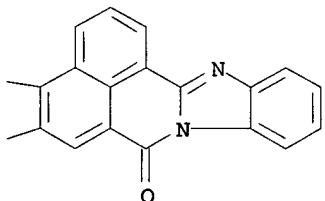
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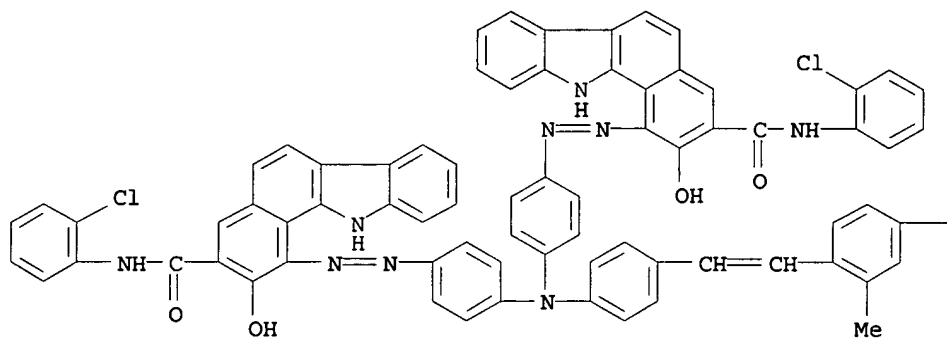


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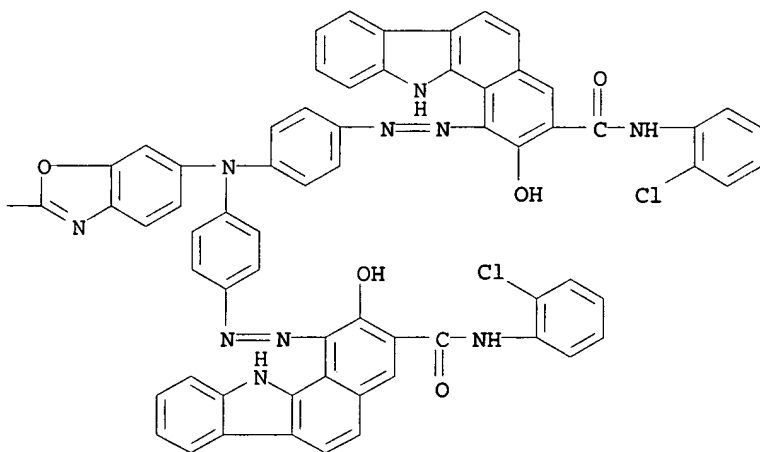


RN 110573-67-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1'-[[[4-[2-[4-[6-[bis[4-[[3-[[2-chlorophenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-hydroxy-11H-benzo[a]carbazol-1-yl]azo]phenyl]amino]-2-benzoxazolyl]-2-methylphenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]imino]bis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]bis[N-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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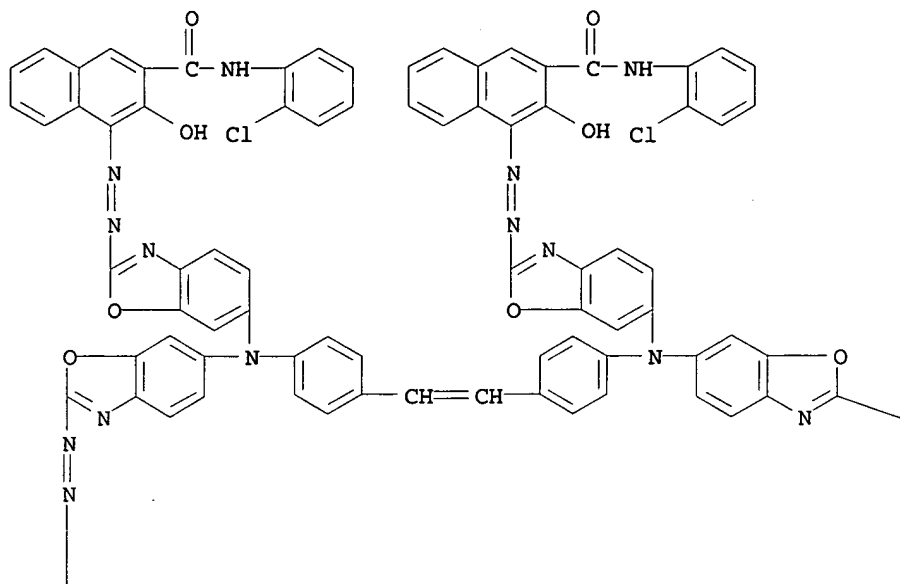
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RN 110573-69-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylenedinitrilo-6,2-benzoxazolidine]]tetrakis[N-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

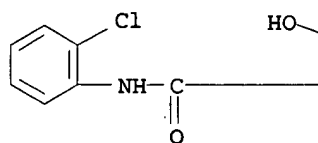
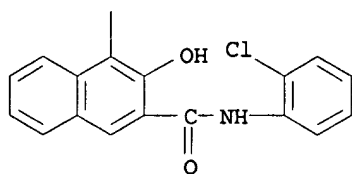
PAGE 1-A



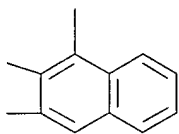
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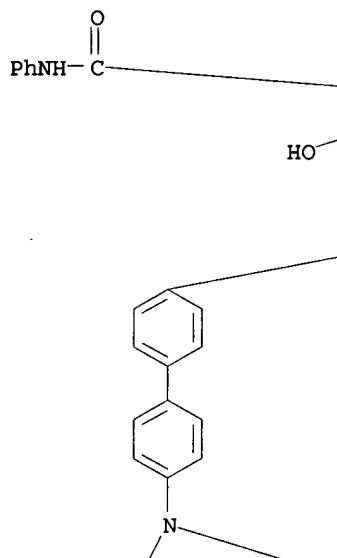
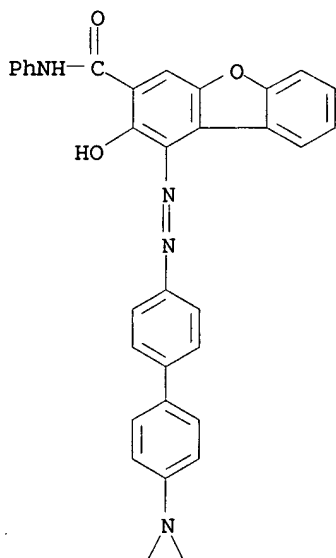
PAGE 2-B



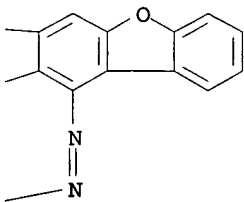
RN 110573-70-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Dibenzofurancarboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[(2-chloro-4,1-phenylene)nitrilobis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4',4-diylazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

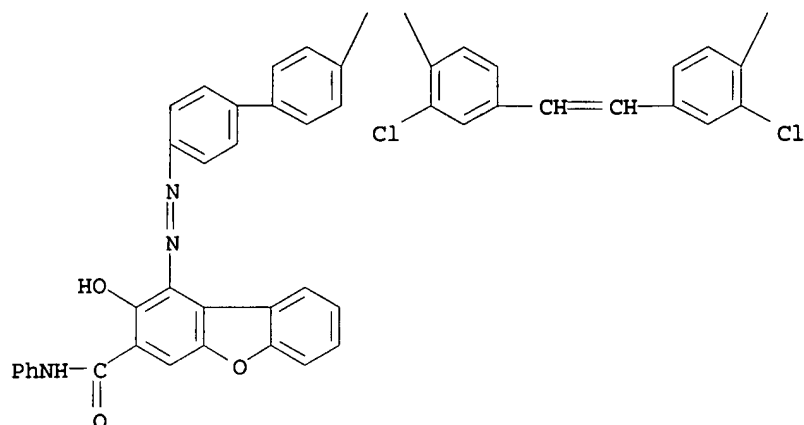
PAGE 1-A



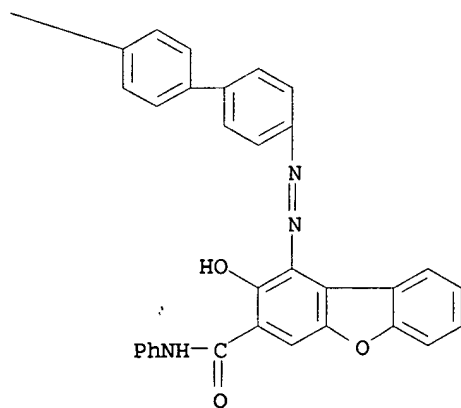
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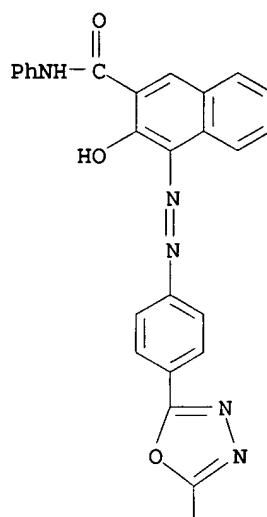
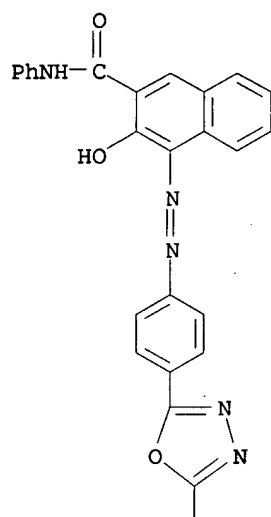
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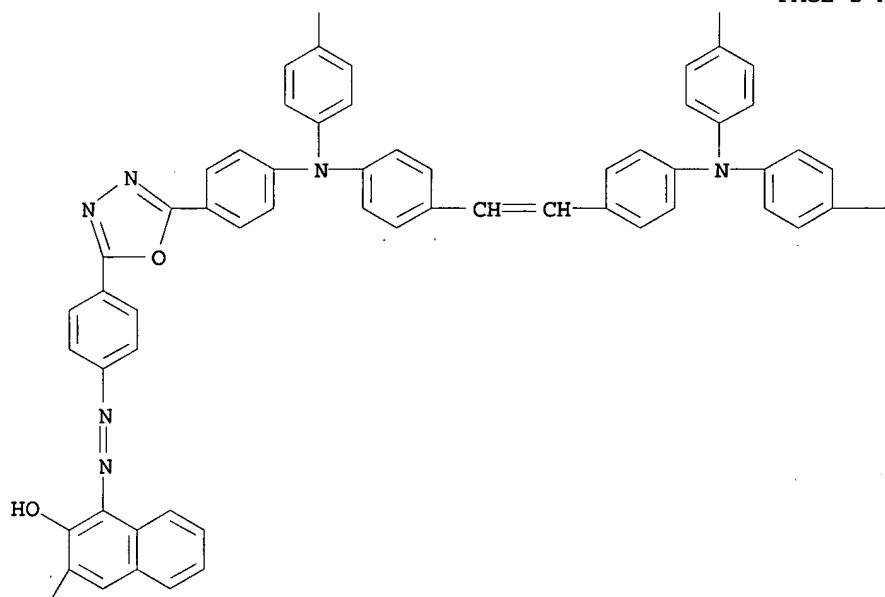
RN 110573-71-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis(4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenylene-1,3,4-oxadiazole-5,2-diyl-4,1-phenyleneazo))]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

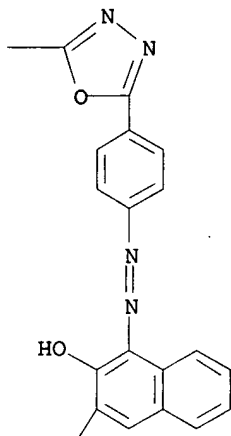
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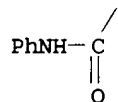
PAGE 2-A



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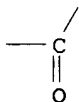


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PhNH—

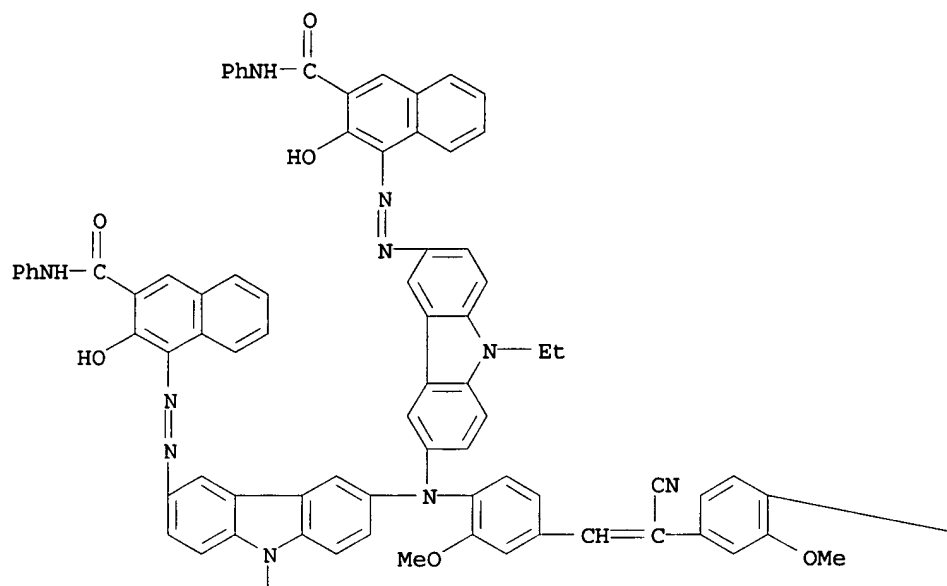
PAGE 3-B



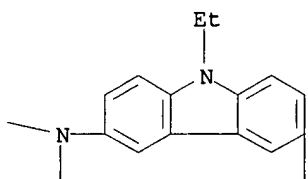
RN 110573-74-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4'-bis[[(1-cyano-1,2-ethenediyl)bis[(2-methoxy-4,1-phenylene)nitri]bis[(9-ethyl-9H-carbazole-6,3-diyl)azo]]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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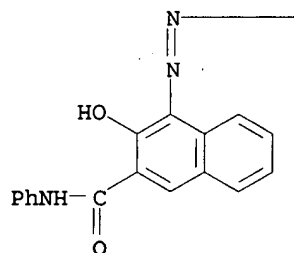


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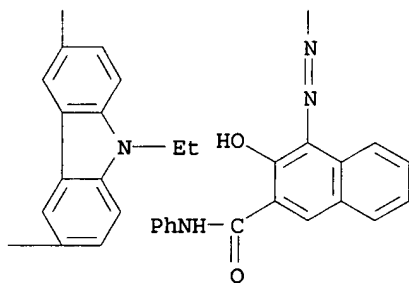


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Et

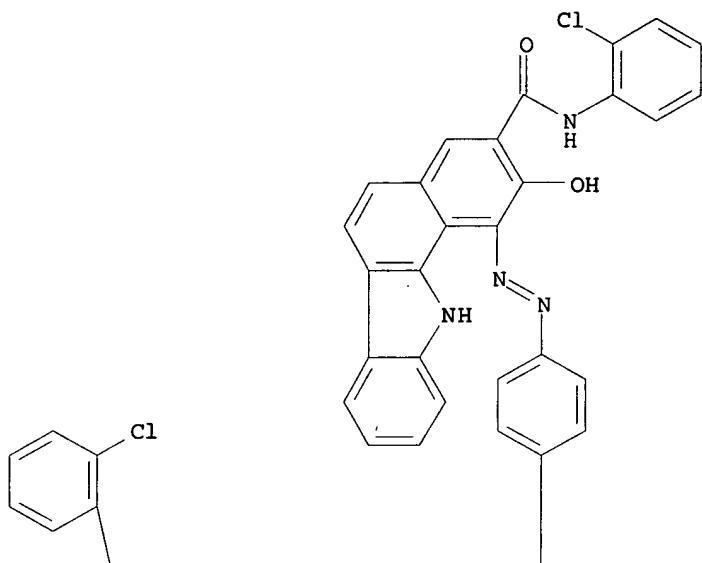


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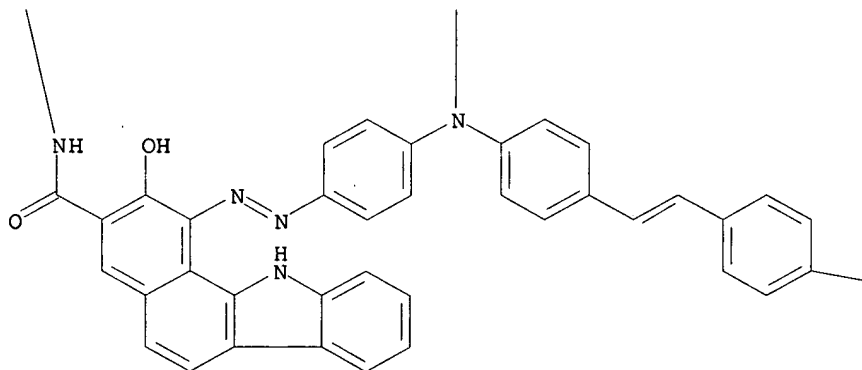


RN 110591-95-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[N-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

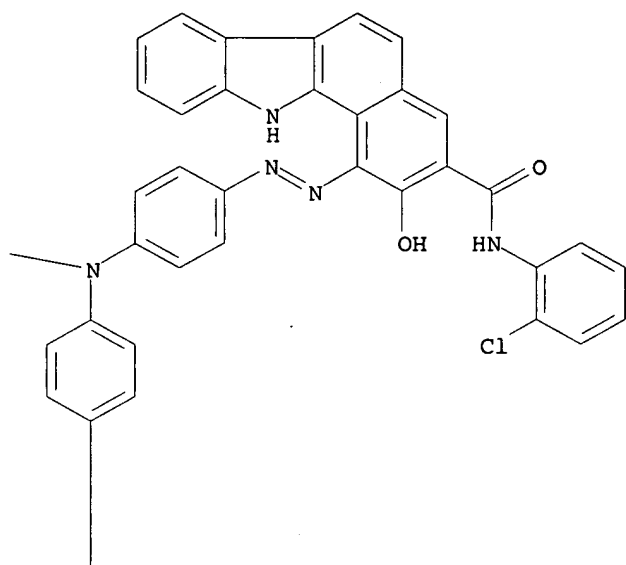
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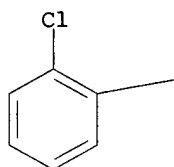
PAGE 2-A



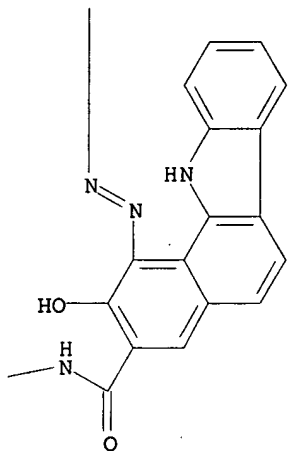
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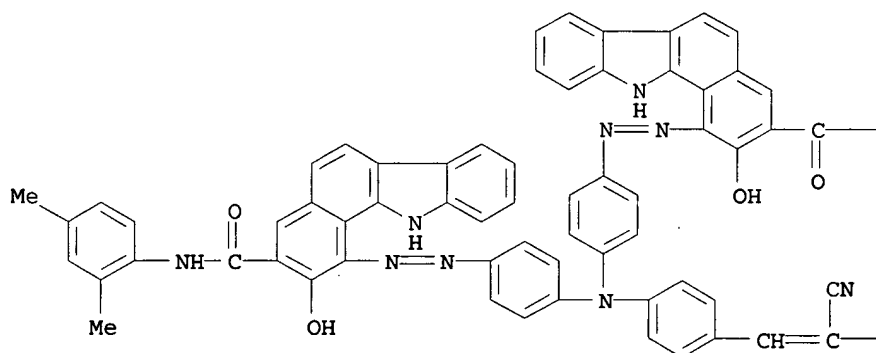
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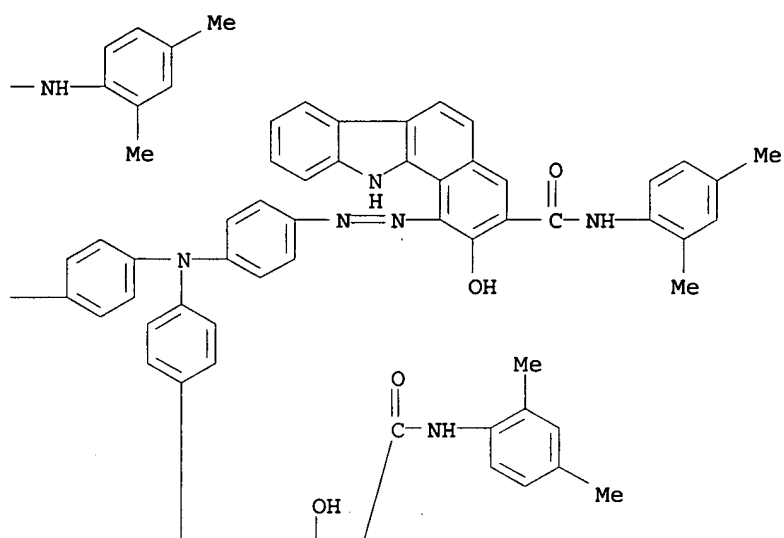
RN 110591-96-3 HCAPLUS

CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[(2-cyano-1,2-ethenediyl)bis[4,1-phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

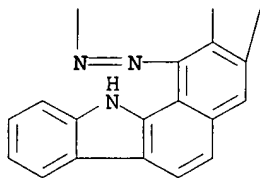
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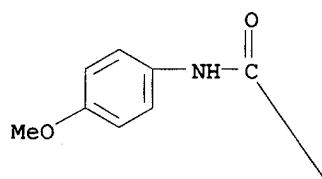
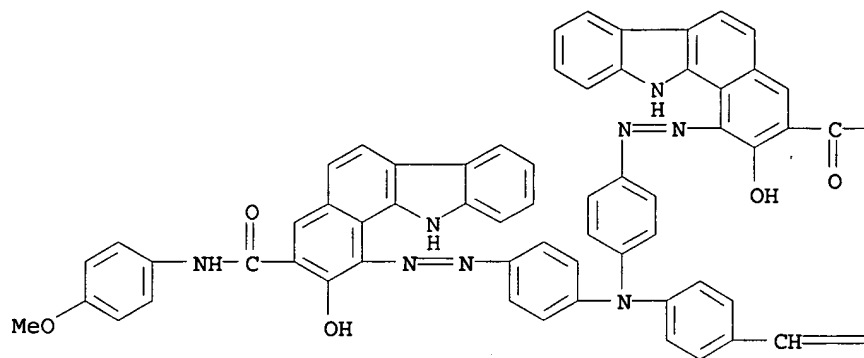


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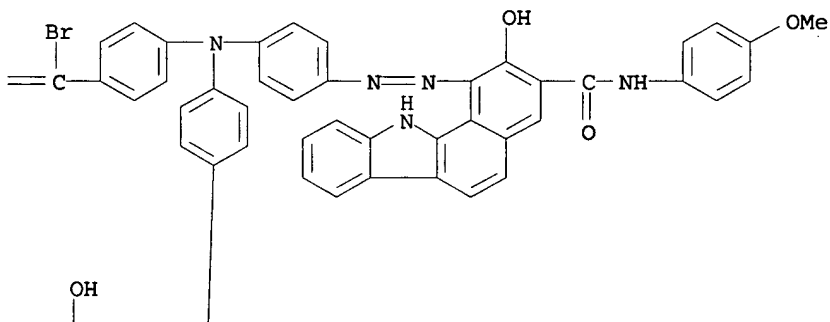
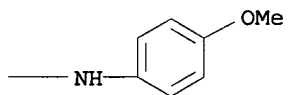


RN 110591-97-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1',1'',1'''-[(1-bromo-1,2-ethenediyl)bis[4,1-phenylenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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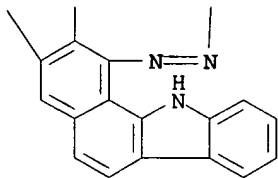


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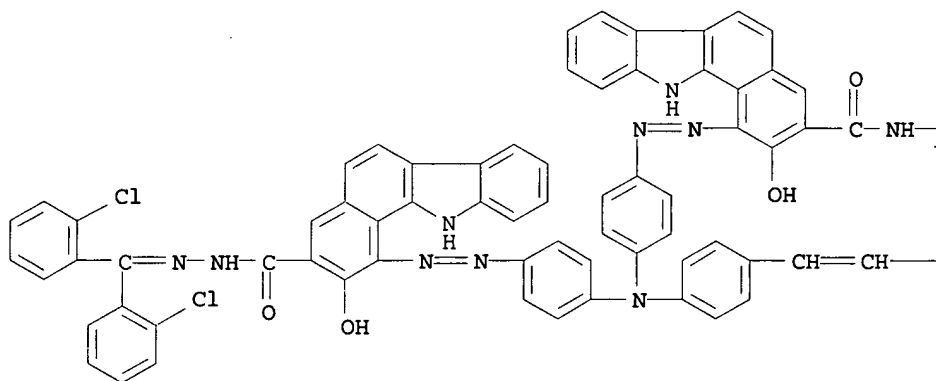
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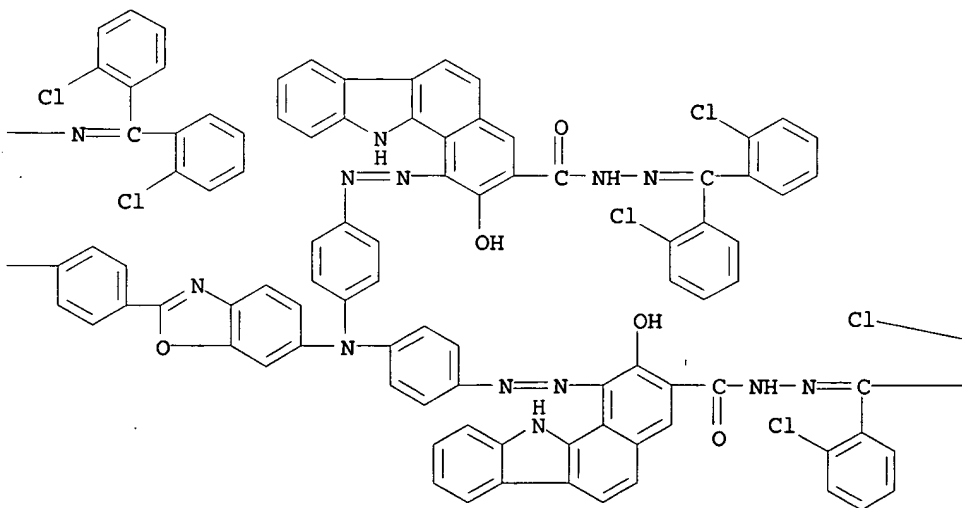
RN 110591-99-6 HCAPLUS

CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxylic acid, 1,1'-[[[4-[2-[4-[6-[bis[4-[3-[[[bis(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]hydrazino]carbonyl]-2-hydroxy-11H-benzo[a]carbazol-1-yl]azo]phenyl]amino]-2-benzoxazolyl]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]imino]bis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]bis[2-hydroxy-, bis[[bis(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

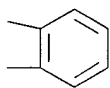
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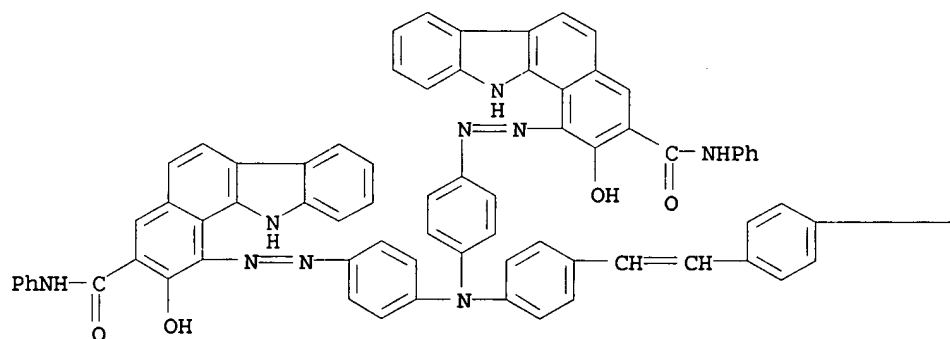


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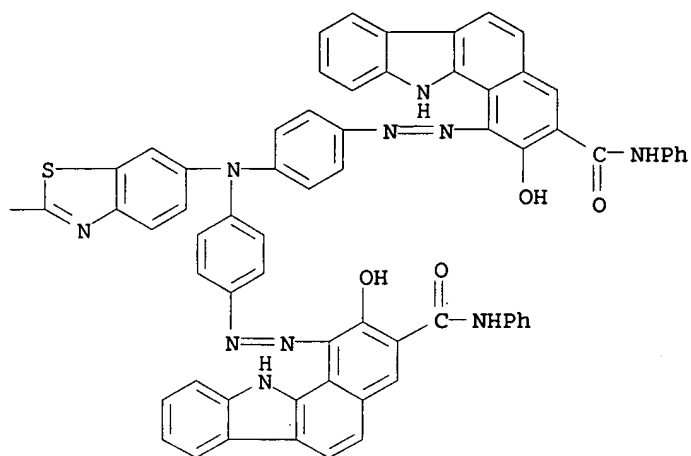


RN 110592-00-2 HCAPLUS
CN 11H-Benzo[a]carbazole-3-carboxamide, 1,1'-[[[4-[2-[4-[6-[bis[4-[[2-hydroxy-3-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]-11H-benzo[a]carbazol-1-yl]azo]phenyl]amino]-2-benzothiazolyl]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]imino]bis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]bis[2-hydroxy-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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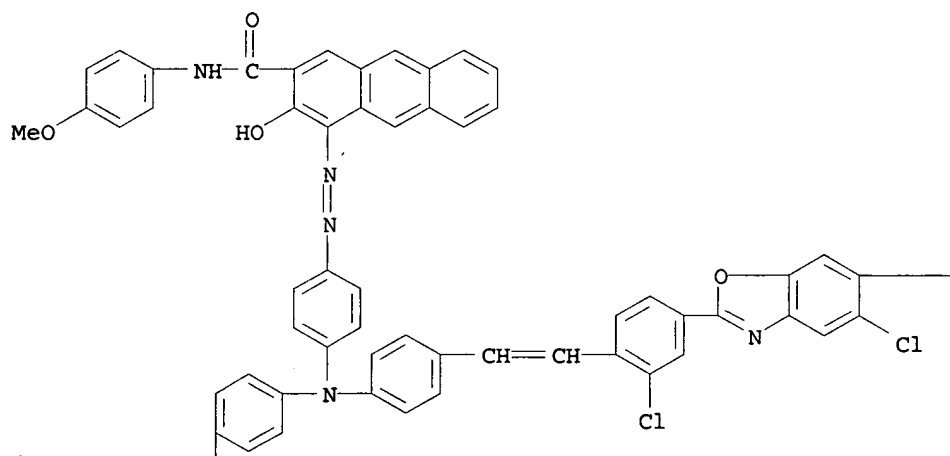
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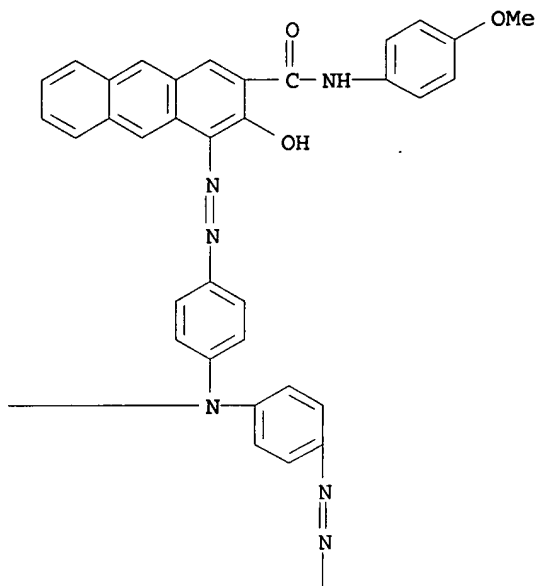
RN 110592-01-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Anthracenecarboxamide, 4,4'-[[[4-[2-[4-[6-[bis[4-[[2-hydroxy-3-
 [[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-1-anthracenyl]azo]phenyl]amino]-
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 INDEX NAME)

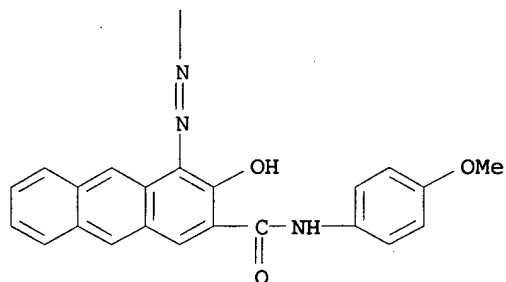
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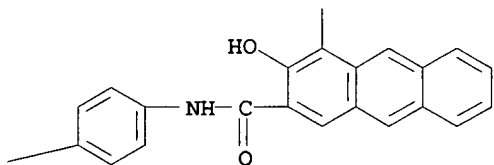


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MeO—

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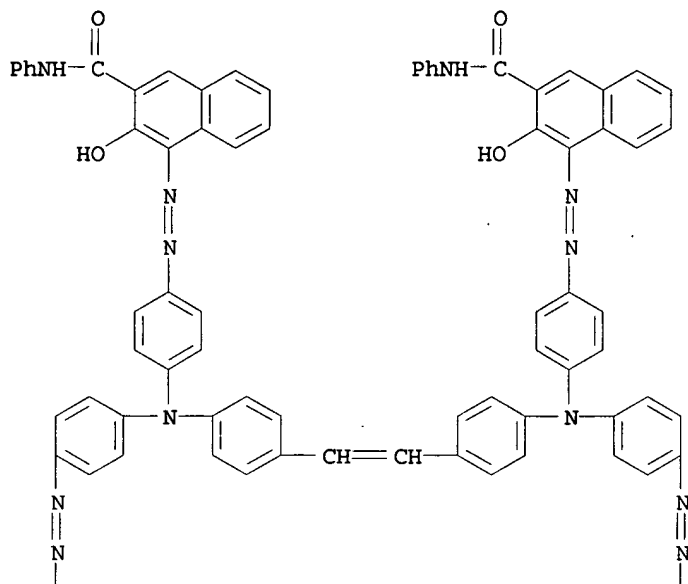
IT 98094-32-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and use of, as electrophotog. charge-generating
 pigments)

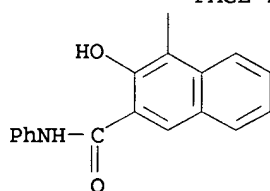
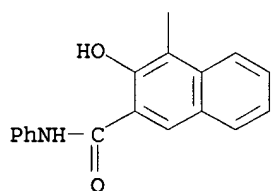
RN 98094-32-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4,4',4'',4'''-[1,2-ethenediylbis[4,1-
 phenylenenitrilobis(4,1-phenyleneazo)]]tetrakis[3-hydroxy-N-phenyl-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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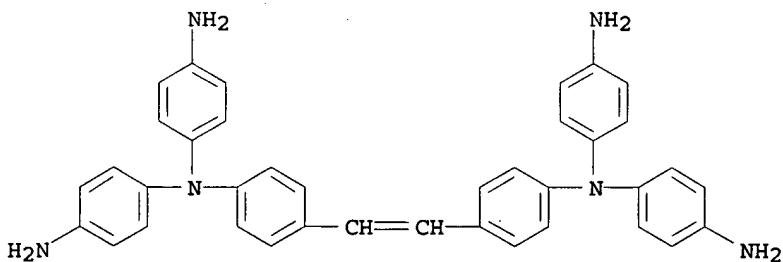
IT 98094-46-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(reaction of tetrazotized, electrophotog. charge-generating tetrakisazo pigments from)

RN 98094-46-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenediamine, N,N'-(1,2-ethenediyl-di-4,1-phenylene)bis[N-(4-aminophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



IC ICM G03G005-06

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT Electrophotographic photoconductors
(composite, containing charge-generating tetrakisazo pigments, for

improved sensitivity and voltage stability)

IT 98094-34-9 98113-92-9 110573-29-0
 110573-30-3 110573-31-4 110573-32-5
 110573-33-6 110573-34-7 110573-35-8
 110573-36-9 110573-37-0 110573-38-1
 110573-39-2 110573-40-5 110573-41-6
 110573-42-7 110573-43-8 110573-44-9
 110573-45-0 110573-46-1 110573-47-2
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 110573-67-6 110573-68-7 110573-69-8
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 110573-73-4 110573-74-5 110573-75-6 110591-92-9
 110591-93-0 110591-94-1 110591-95-2
 110591-96-3 110591-97-4 110591-98-5
 110591-99-6 110592-00-2 110592-01-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. charge-generating pigments)

IT 98094-32-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and use of, as electrophotog. charge-generating pigments)

IT 98094-46-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (reaction of tetrazotized, electrophotog. charge-generating tetrakisazo pigments from)

L74 ANSWER 45 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:463568 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:63568
 TITLE: **Photoconductive** polymeric and nonpolymeric triphenylamines for electrophotography
 INVENTOR(S): Fox, Charles J.; Johnson, Arthur L.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.
 SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp. Division of U.S. 3141762
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 3387973	A	19680611	US 1965-447937	

1965
0316

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1965-447937 A

1965
0316

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Division of U.S. 3,141,762. An electrophotographic element is described comprising a conductive support coated with a **photoconductive** layer prepared from a compound having the general formula I, in which y is 0-16, n is 1-8, and Z is O or 2H atoms. For example, a polymer was prepared by adding 48 g. sebacyl chloride to a mixture of 50 g. Ph3N and 56 g. ZnCl2 in 500 ml. CH2Cl2. The resulting mixture was stirred while refluxing for 24 hrs. After hydrolysis the polymer was isolated by precipitation in Me2CO. Redissoln. of the product in CH2Cl2 and precipitation in MeOH gave 20 g.

poly(sebacyltriphenylamine). Ten g. of the product in 150 ml. dioxane was hydrogenated in the presence of 5 g. Cu chromite catalyst. After filtering and solvent removal, the product was coated on an Al sheet to produce an electrophotographic element. The addition of a sensitizer is preferred.

IT 18436-22-1 29223-81-2 29223-82-3

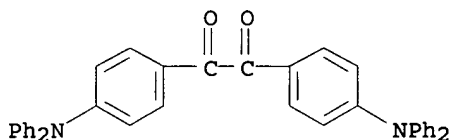
29297-12-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(as photoconductor for electrophotography)

RN 18436-22-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanedione, bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



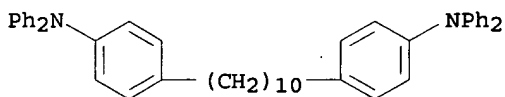
RN 29223-81-2 HCAPLUS

CN Triphenylamine, 4,4'''-decamethylenebis-, polymers (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47869-78-3

CMF C46 H48 N2



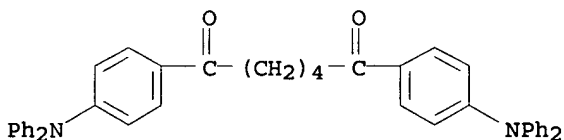
RN 29223-82-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,6-Hexanedione, 1,6-bis[p-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-, polymers (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47862-56-6

CMF C42 H36 N2 O2



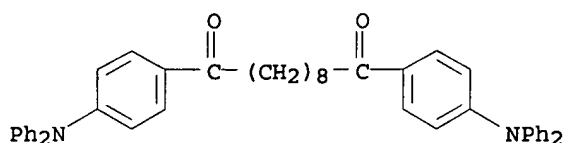
RN 29297-12-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,10-Decanedione, 1,10-bis[p-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-, polymers (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47877-81-6

CMF C46 H44 N2 O2



INCL 096001500

CC 74 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)

ST amines electrophotog; electrophotog amines; aluminum photocond

IT Photography

(electro-, photoconductors from triphenylamine condensation products with halides of dibasic carboxylic acid for)

IT Photoconductors

(from triphenylamine condensation products with dibasic carboxylic acids)

IT 18436-22-1 29223-81-2 29223-82-3 29297-12-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(as photoconductor for electrophotography)

L74 ANSWER 46 OF 46 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:445383 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:45383

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:7868d-g

TITLE: Electrophotographic products

INVENTOR(S): Fox, C. J.; Johnson, A. L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kodak S.A.

SOURCE: 21 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 626529		19630415	BE	
GB 1023378			GB	
US 3234280		19660208	US 1961-163092	

1961
1229

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US

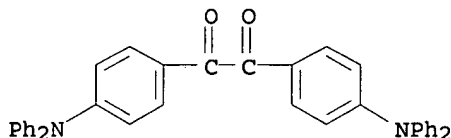
1961
1229

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB **Photoconductors** of the general formula I, where Z is O or 2H, y = 0-16, and n = 1-8 are produced by condensing Ph₃N with the diacid chlorides of dibasic fatty acids. Add 0.2 mole sebacoyl chloride to a mixture of 0.2 mole Ph₃N and 0.4 mole ZnCl₂ in 500 ml. CH₂Cl₂ in 30 min., reflux for 24 hrs., hydrolyze and wash the mixture with H₂O. Precipitate the polymer by adding Me₂CO. Redissolve the product in CH₂Cl₂ and precipitate with MeOH; yield: 20 g. of light-yellow solid. When the reactants are present in equimol. ams. the mol. weight of the polymers range between 500 and 6000. Hydrogenation of compds. of type I gives compds. where Z = 2H (II). Poly(sebacoyltriphenylamine) (10 g.) in 150 ml. dioxane is hydrogenated in the presence of 5 g. Cu chromate catalyst at a maximum pressure of 262 bars at 250°, filtered, the solvent evaporated to yield the product. Poly(adipoyltriphenylamine) and poly(oxalyltriphenylamine) are also described. The reaction with oxalyl chloride also yields as

a major fraction (separated by chromatography) 4,4'-bis(diphenylamino)benzil, yellow crystals, m. 159-60°. The materials of types I and II may be coated by themselves or as a mixture with a film-forming polymer. In the latter case the I or II should preferably be present in stats, of 10-60%. As supports, paper, plastics, or metal foil can be used.

IT 18436-22-1, Benzil, 4,4'-bis(diphenylamino)-
(as **photoconductor** for electrophotography)
RN 18436-22-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanedione, bis[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



(mixts. with hexaphenylpararosaniline, as **photoconductors** for electrophotography)
CC 11 (Radiation Chemistry and Photochemistry)
IT Ammonium, [4-[bis[p-(diphenylamino)phenyl]methylene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]diphenyl
(as **photoconductor** for electrophotography)
IT Ammonium, [4-[bis[p-(diphenylamino)phenyl]methylene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]diphenyl
(mixts. with 4,4'-bis(diphenylamino)benzil, as **photoconductor** for electrophotography)
IT 18436-22-1, Benzil, 4,4'-bis(diphenylamino)-
(as **photoconductor** for electrophotography)
IT 25067-59-8, Carbazole, 9-vinyl-, homopolymer
(as **photoconductors** for electrophotography)
IT 111-19-3, Sebacoyl chloride
(condensation products with triphenylamine, and hydrogenation products thereof, as **photoconductors** for electrophotography)
IT 18436-22-1, Benzil, 4,4'-bis(diphenylamino)-
(mixts. with hexaphenylpararosaniline, as **photoconductors** for electrophotography)
IT 111-50-2, Adipoyl chloride
(reaction product with triphenylamine, and hydrogenation products thereof, as **photoconductors** for electrophotography)
IT 603-34-9, Triphenylamine
(reaction products with dibasic acid chlorides, and hydrogenation products thereof, as **photoconductors** for electrophotography)
IT 79-37-8, Oxalyl chloride
(reaction products with triphenylamine, and hydrogenation products thereof, as **photoconductors** for electrophotography)

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